The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXIII. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1869. NUMBER 9.

JUL 9 1869 LIBRARY

HELP WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

A Number of the Heaviest Iron-Clads Ordered to Cuba.

The Indian Peace Commissioners Preparing for Their Annual Tour.

The McGarrahan Case Before the District Supreme Court.

Appointments by the President.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION

will start on its annual tour of inspection in a week or ten days. Messrs. Welsh, of Philadelphia, and Campbell, of St. Louis, have resigned, and their places will not be filled at present. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, has been made Chairman of the commission. Some of the gentlemen are to visit Kansas and the Indian Territory, others Nebraska and Dakota, and the others the country to the westward. The Quaker societies are all sending out gentlemen to inspect the work of their agents. The Dakota inspectors started for their superintendency to-day, and the Orthodox Commission goes out next week. These Quaker inspections are not made at government expense.

A LIFE SAVED.

The President's oldest son, Fred, one of the cadets at West Point, saved the life of his cousin yesterday. It appears that the sons of the President and a son of General Dent, were visiting their uncle, Dr. Sharpe, out at Elmira, and the younger boys were in bathing. Dr. Sharpe's son, aged 11 years, got beyond his depth, and was drowning, when young Fred, without undressing, jumped in and grasped the boy's hair as he was going down the third time, and, with some difficulty, succeeded in getting him out before other assistance arrived. The lad was resuscitated, and young Grant was the hero of the day at Elmira.

THE M'GARRAHAN CLAIM CASE,

about which so much has been said in and out of Congress, has again got into the courts—this time into the Supreme Court of this District, and to-day Judge Olin issued a rule on the Secretary of the Interior requiring him to show cause why a mandamus should not issue compelling him to grant McGarrahan a patent for the lands in dispute. The rule will be served on the Secretary to-morrow.

COMMISSIONER CAPRON,

of the Agricultural Bureau, has been quite unwell for some weeks. Yesterday he was in such condition that his friends began to be apprehensive of serious consequences, and called a consultation of physicians. He rested comfortably last night and is easier to-day, and the indications are now that he has passed the worst point. He will leave the city as soon as he is able to travel.

THE WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

The White House was visited to-day by many persons, among them Senators Harris and Robertson. Colonel Warren, the liberated Fenian, was also there, and expressed himself greatly pleased with what the President said to him.

THE LIBERIAN MISSION.

The friends of Charles A. Langston, who wants to be Minister to Liberia, were told that no change would be made at present.

WISCONSIN SWAMP LANDS IN DISPUTE.

There has for a long time been a good deal of controversy in Wisconsin about the timber on certain lands granted to the State by Congress a number of years ago, and by the State granted to the Hudson & Lake Superior Railroad Company. It appears that the company has not built any of its road and has now forfeited its charter. Large quantities of timber have been cut off by lumbermen and agents of the company. Officers of the State and officers of the government have all been trying to get the money therefor for some time. Quite serious conflicts of authority have resulted from this disputed jurisdiction. Governor Fairchild and Auditor Baron have presented the case to the Secretary of the Interior, and he has issued orders placing the whole matter in the hands of the State authorities, the money to be placed in the State Treasury, subject to the further action of the State and Congress.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

IRON-CLADS FOR CUBA.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Centaur is to be the first of the iron-clads despatched to Santiago de Cuba to inquire into all the circumstances attending the execution of Speakman, and, if necessary, to demand prompt reparation by the Spanish authorities. Several of the heaviest iron-clads will soon be despatched to the Cuban coast. The Dictator will be prepared, in six or eight days, to proceed thither, and the Seminole will be ready to-morrow. Three of the vessels composing the present squadron have been obliged to leave Cuban waters, owing to the prevalence of yellow fever on board. Within the next two weeks twenty vessels will be available for public service in that direction and elsewhere.

ADMIRAL HOFF.

There is no reason to believe that Admiral Hoff will be relieved of command of the squadron in Cuban waters, unless a request should come from himself. It was ascertained to-day at the Navy Department, and from authentic sources. The authorities deny that they find any fault with him on account of his official conduct.

MISSISSIPPI.

Despatches were received from Mississippi to-day, from State and United States officials, and other prominent citizens, saying the Republican party would support Judge Lewis Dent for Governor, and his election was certain. Judge Dent has authorized the statement that he would accept the nomination. The convention meets July 15.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were commissioned this morning: William Jones, at Dallas, Texas; Curtis McGowan, at Knoxville, Ill.; Rufus A. White, at Charlestown, Mass.

IMPORTANT TO NOTARIES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that a notary public, attesting papers to be used before the department, must procure a certificate of his authority from the clerk of a court of record, in every case, notwithstanding the name of such notary may be on file in that department already, as duly certified; for, although his name may be filed in one bureau of the Treasury, it will require time and labor for the heads of other bureaus to ascertain this fact.

AURORA.

Meeting of the Society of School Principals.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, July 8.

A convention of the Principals and Superintendents of Graded Schools of this State was called to meet in this city on the 6th, 7th and 8th of this month. On the morning of the 6th, some thirty or forty gentlemen met at the Court House. The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. B. Powell, of Peru. After remarks by Mr. Powell, Mr. Gove, of New Rutland, and Mr. Jones, of Aurora, upon the objects of the meeting and the work to be accomplished by it, a temporary organization was effected, by appointing Mr. Walker, of Dement, President, and Mr. Thorp, of Pelo, Secretary.

Messrs. Jones, Gois and Atwood were appointed Committee on Permanent Organization.

A profitable day was spent in the consideration of those subjects which belong to the formative operation of a graded school.

Lecture in the evening by Mr. Roberts, of Galesburg.

The forenoon of the second day was occupied in effecting a permanent organization. This was done by adopting a constitution, reported by the committee appointed the previous day, and electing W. B. Powell, of Peru, President; S. M. Etter, of Bloomington, Secretary; H. O. Snow, of Batavia, Treasurer, and Aaron Gois, of New Rutland; J. H. Blodgett, of Rockford; H. L. Boltwood, of Princeton, an Executive Committee.

In the afternoon, Mr. Jones, of Aurora, read a paper on "Teachers' Meetings and Training of Teachers." Many gentlemen participated in the discussion of the subject, after the reading of the paper.

In the evening, Mr. Boltwood lectured to an appreciative audience upon the subject, "Dangers Incident to the Teacher's Profession."

The third day was devoted to consideration of the subjects, "County Normal Schools" and "An Ungraded Department." Mr. Etter, of the Bureau County Normal School, introduced the first by an able and well-timed address, and Mr. Blodgett, of Rockford, the second, by reading a carefully prepared paper. The subjects elicited animated and profitable discussion.

Nearly fifty teachers were present. Enthusiasm and good feeling prevailed throughout the entire meeting. The society adjourned to meet at Chicago, in July, 1870.

MINNESOTA.

Candidate for the United States Senate—Judicial Appointment—The Northern Pacific Railroad Project.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, July 8.

Hon. Thomas Wilson, of Winona, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, has resigned his position for the purpose of taking part in politics. He is a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Norton. Colonel James Gilfillan, of this city, has been appointed by the Governor Chief Justice for the unexpired term, about three years. Colonel Gilfillan was Colonel of a Minnesota regiment, and is an able lawyer.

General John T. Averill publishes a letter declining to be a candidate for Governor at the next election.

The party of gentlemen interested in the Northern Pacific Railroad, who arrived here from the East on Tuesday, started to-day to explore the region of the proposed road by the way of St. Cloud. Gov. Marshall accompanies the party as far as Red River.

ELGIN.

Northern Insane Asylum—City Loan Voted—Death of a Victim of the Late Bridge Disaster.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., July 8.

[illegible]

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

Progress of the Chicago Representative Commercial Party—An Enjoyable Trip.

[illegible]

Colonel Jeremiah was in the ground, [illegible] countries are open our lines of fare. Refreshed by abundant sleep and the mountain air, we enter the Laramie Plains, as fresh for the fray as when we launched our ship. Several sales on Change have been made. We have full market reports, and the news events, through the thoughtful courtesy of General Stager, of the Western Union Telegraph lines. The Governor, Secretary, and Marshal, and officers of Wyoming Territory, joined us at Cheyenne.

RAWLINS, W. T., July 4.—We have passed a day of intensely pleasurable excitement in beholding the remarkable scenery of the Rocky Mountains. [illegible]

Aren't you sorry you did not join the Wide-Awakes? [illegible]

RAWLINS STATION, July 5.—Brigham Young extends an invitation to the Chicago Commission party, and has provided transportation from Ogden Junction to Salt Lake, and quarters for the party at the Townsend House. The party are all well and jubilant.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 8.

CROWDING PASSENGER SHIPS.

The Commissioners of Emigration will bring suits against the owners of the City of Paris and other ships, for overcrowding passengers, in violation of the emigration laws. Complaints have been made against the agents of several lines, and testimony is being taken.

AFTER THE USURERS.

Complaints have been filed against Howes & Macey and leading members of other Wall street houses, for violating the laws. The cases are in the hands of the District Attorney, and will come before the grand jury to-morrow. There is much excitement on Wall street in consequence, and some operators have left the city to avoid arrest, and await a decision of the cases already commenced. Probably Howes & Macey's will be made a test case, and some of the other operators agree to abide by the decision concerning it.

THE CUBAN JUNTA.

The Cubans are greatly elated at the release of General Goicouria, and are having a reception and impromptu banquet to-night in his honor. It is understood that he will leave to-morrow for St. Louis and New Orleans to look after the Cuban cause.

A LEAK.

The anticipated knowledge of the purchase of bonds by the Treasurer has caused much talk to-day. A protocol against such leaks in the Treasury Department will be sent to Secretary Boutwell, accompanied with the names of parties who had the news in advance, and operated upon it.

MONEY.

The money market was much easier than yesterday, owing to the purchase of bonds, and promised enforcement of the Usury laws.

STOCKS.

The stock market was firm with a general advance. Parties in the Vanderbilt interest are confident that the Buffalo and Erie Directors will effect a consolidation with the Michigan Southern, at their meeting to-morrow, on terms to suit the latter road.

THE LATEST DEFALCATION.

The defalcation at the Central Bank will exceed one hundred thousand dollars. Much of the property taken by the Cashier belonged to country banks, for which the Central is not responsible, but the Directors have determined to pay the entire amount.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ANOTHER HEAVY DEFALCATION.

NEW YORK, July 8.—William H. Sanford, Cashier of the Central National Bank of this city, has decamped, and is a defaulter to the tune of $100,000. Speculation in gold led to the defalcation. He leaves a wife and two children in destitute circumstances. [illegible] His character for years has been irreproachable. [illegible] announces that the defalcation will not damage its standing.

CUBAN LEADER DISCHARGED.

General Goicouria was discharged to-day, after the examination of several witnesses, amid great cheering by the crowd of Cuban recruits who were present. The traitor French could not be found anywhere, and the government said they had got through with him.

STEAMER SAILED.

The steamship Deutschland sailed for Europe to-day, taking seventy thousand dollars in specie.

UNION LEAGUE.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League held a meeting here to-day, and adopted measures to aid their cause in Texas and Mississippi. They will meet next month in Philadelphia.

ROBBER SENTENCED.

Howard, the alleged accomplice of Reddy, the blacksmith, in a robbery, was to-day sentenced to five years in prison.

OFFICERS' REUNION.

The officers of the Army and Navy of the Gulf, headed by Admiral Farragut, left for Long Branch this morning, where they enjoy a banquet this evening.

NEW YORK, July 8.—At the reunion of the Army and Navy of the Gulf, at Long Branch, to-day, it was determined that the next meeting should be held at Boston, August 5, 1870, in honor of the capture of the Mobile forts by Admiral Farragut. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Admiral Farragut; Vice Presidents, Generals N. P. Banks, B. F. Butler, Phil Sheridan, Emory, Franklin, Grover, Weitzel, Arnold, Canby, Sherman, Reynolds and Augur; Recording Secretary, [illegible]; Corresponding Secretary, Colonel Chrisfield; Treasurer, Colonel H. Barrol; Historian, Colonel Denning. The oration was delivered by Colonel Walker. To-morrow evening a grand ball will be given to the officers.

THE HARVARD BOAT CREW

have been the recipients of many attentions today from the boat clubs of New York city. They leave on Saturday.

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

The injunction against the Memphis & El Paso Railway was to-day dissolved.

SPRINGFIELD.

Destructive Storm in Macoupin County—Great Damage to the Growing Crops—Railroad Trains Delayed—The Cairo Land Suit—Location of the State Reform School at Pontiac.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 8.

One of the most severe and destructive storms of this very stormy season visited Macoupin County yesterday evening and resulted in an immense amount of damage to the growing crops and harvested wheat and gardens, and the destruction of sheep, lambs, pigs and poultry which were overtaken by the flood before they could escape from the bottom lands. The damage done to the track of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad is very great, and it has rendered it unsafe for travel between Chatham, Virden and Girard. The trains from Chicago going south were here all day awaiting the repairs necessary before they could proceed. The train due here this morning from St. Louis had not yet arrived. A large force of hands are at work repairing the road, and every effort possible is being made by the energetic officers of this wide-awake and enterprising railroad company to open connections with St. Louis.

A gentleman who was in the vicinity of Carlinville during the storm says it was a grand, yet awful sight. [illegible]

The important land suit of Thomas Beaver vs. Stants Taylor et als., involving real estate in Cairo valued at over $1,000,000, is being tried in the United States Circuit Court, Judges Davis and Treat presiding. The testimony has all been heard and the argument for the plaintiff opened to-day, Colonel Thos. G. Allen, of St. Louis, and Judge S. P. Lockan making the argument for the defence. Jackson Grimshaw will make an argument for the plaintiff to-morrow, and will be followed by Judge B. S. Edwards for the defence. This is the sixth time this case has been tried before this court, and is one of great importance not only on account of the large amount involved, but also for the many important law points that will be decided, and the result of the trial is anticipated with interest not only by the parties litigant but by the legal fraternity generally.

Stark County paid $7,682.57 into the State Treasury to-day.

An association of Chicago gentlemen, having in view mutual improvement, filed articles, to-day, in the office of the Secretary of State, under the name and style of "The Standard."

The Board of Trustees of the State Reform School, after considering the bids for location made by Springfield, Normal and Pontiac, inspecting the lands offered by each city, have accepted the bid made by Pontiac, which is as follows: [illegible]

TENNESSEE.

Recent Removals by Governor Senter—Action of the Courts Thereon—Important Cotton Case.

NASHVILLE, July 8.—Governor Senter recently removed the Register of Knox County, and appointed G. V. Weaver to the place. Chancellor Hopkins has enjoined Weaver from serving. [illegible]

THE FAR WEST.

Vincent Colyer's Indian Tour—A Semi-Civilized Tribe in Arizona—Indians Returning to the Reservations—The Powell Party Believed to be Safe.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A despatch from Vincent Colyer, dated [illegible]

Colyer further says: "The Legatree Apaches [illegible]

Chiefs arranged with the Chiefs of the Navajoes for a council at Ajacolicate, Arizona, on the 5th of July to come in and settle peacefully on their reservation. [illegible]

A report reached here to-day from Denver that a party of 300 Utes had gone out on a similar expedition. Whether the same referred to the above or not I do not know.

"The late depredations on the plains were committed by small bands of thieves. The bulk of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, whom Generals Sheridan and Custer encountered last winter, have gone to their reservations. I don't believe we shall have another Indian war.

"Friend Hoag and the Quakers are hard at work in their department, and will soon have things better than they ever were."

CHEYENNE, July 8.—It is generally believed that the Powell party are safe. Samuel Adams, with seven men, will start in boats for Breckinridge, Col., July 15, and descend the Blue, Grand and Colorado Rivers, through the Great Canon, his objective point being the same as that of Major Powell.

DENVER, July 8.—Wells, Fargo & Co. have withdrawn their coaches between Sheridan and Denver, the Post Office Department having refused to renew their mail contract.

EDUCATIONAL.

Wisconsin State Teachers' Association—Interesting Exercises Yesterday.

OSHKOSH, Wis., July 8.—The State Teachers' Association was called to order by the President. Prayer by Rev. C. W. Brewer, of Oshkosh.

Samuel Shaw, of Osiro, read a paper on "The Teacher." He claimed that we are all imitators. We all copy one after another. Children copy after their parents; after their teachers. Everybody, whether the latter is imitated by his pupils. For this reason certain qualifications are necessary on the part of the teacher. He should have a sound body, full of vitality and nervous energy. He should exercise his physical powers and develop them, and thus see that his pupils do the same. The teacher's profession is not necessarily an unhealthy one; but it is made so by the teachers themselves. The teacher needs a sound, well-balanced mind; he needs good common sense; he should have a good education. If teachers are licensed without being properly qualified, the fault is wholly with the County Superintendent. The teacher should have a sound heart, pure and undefiled. He should be a Christian, not only in word, but in deed, so that every pupil can imitate him, and derive benefit therefrom.

President Kerr announced the following Committee on Nominations: Messrs. R. M. Reynolds, J. K. Purdy, C. M. Treat, and Misses M. J. Ryder and Jennie Coleman.

Professor Oliver Arey, of the Whitewater Normal School, was introduced, and explained at length his method of teaching geography. Primary instruction should be given orally. He would commence with things about him; teach the names and different characteristics of the rocks in the immediate neighborhood. He would then go to the farmer and teach the things produced by the farmer. Next, the productions of other countries. He would then teach distance by taking the pupils out and making them familiar with different measurements. Next, require pupils to draw lines of certain lengths on the board, preparatory to the drawing of maps. Globes, outline maps, &c., should be used frequently. He exemplified the system of map drawing, by placing upon the board the outline of [illegible] teaching of comparative geography.

After a short recess, the President announced that Charles I. Davies, LL. D., had sent a letter to the association, as he was not able to be present. The letter was read by the Secretary.

Prof. J. W. Hoyt, of Madison, Wisconsin, then delivered a highly interesting and instructive address upon the subject of education. [illegible] He would [illegible] schools of this country and those of European countries. It is hardly time as yet to judge of the schools of that class in America, as they have only recently been organized. With respect to universities, the speaker claims that we have no such in America. The speaker showed that he had travelled through Europe with open eyes and ears.

Mr. J. K. Purdy reported that the report of the Treasurer was found to be correct. Other reports were presented and adopted.

Adjourned.

The afternoon session was called to order by President Kerr.

Calvin Townsend, of Rochester, N. Y., presented the subject of civil government in a very happy manner. [illegible]

Prof. R. C. Spencer, of Milwaukee, gave a lecture on penmanship in his usual interesting and able manner.

After recess the different committees made their reports, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, [illegible]; Vice Presidents, [illegible]; Treasurer, H. A. Gaylord; Executive Committee, O. R. Smith, A. Rowen, G. S. Albee, R. Graham and S. H. Carpenter.

This evening a lecture upon the subject of university education will be delivered by Prof. S. H. Carpenter, of Madison.

Commencement at Trinity College, Conn.

HARTFORD, July 8.—The commencement exercises of Trinity College took place in the Opera House to-day. [illegible] of the State, gave the salutatory, and George Otis Holbrook, of New York, the valedictory oration. Governor Jewell and Bishop Williams were present.

VIRGINIA.

Further Returns of the Election—The Successful Walker Ovated at Richmond.

RICHMOND, July 8.—The majority for Walker, in the Virginia election, is estimated, by the very sanguine, at 40,000. All the Congressmen and three chosen as Conservative, [illegible] Among the National Conservatives chosen is one Norris, a negro. The Legislature will stand, probably, fifty majority for the Walker party on joint ballot.

RICHMOND, VA., July 8.—Gilbert C. Walker arrived this morning from Norfolk. The day was made a holiday for his reception, and when the cars arrived about 5,000 people had congregated at the depot. A committee, composed about equally of the most prominent white and colored citizens, was at the cars to receive him, and as the people rushed in, and seizing Walker bore him on their shoulders to a coach ornamented with national and State flags. The procession, which was nearly a mile long, marched through the principal streets. Many of the coaches, of which there were hundreds in the line, were covered with national flags, and in the hand wagon was a transparency with a painting of a white and a colored man shaking hands. [illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA.

Oil Wells and Tanks Struck by Lightning—Four Thousand Barrels of Oil Burned.

TITUSVILLE, July 8.—About 3 o'clock this evening a flash of lightning struck the wells and oil tanks Numbers 48 and 50, on the Tallman Farm, Upper Cherry Run. The tanks contained over a thousand barrels of oil, which ignited, the burning oil running across the Tallman Farm and Pittsburgh and Cherry Run Oil Company's tract, burning eight other wells and several barrels of oil. The daily production of the wells destroyed is estimated at 400 barrels. Total amount of oil burned, 4,000 barrels; total loss, $50,000.

The Crops.

MADISON, Wis., July 8.—We have had five days of genial weather, which has materially improved the crops, prospects for which are now of the finest. [illegible]

Fire in Fisherville, N. H.

CONCORD, July 8.—[illegible] dry goods and shoes, loss $4,000; McNeil & Carter, groceries, loss $1,000.

EUROPE.

Prospect of Governmental Reforms in France.

A Knock-down Affair in a London Court.

The London Press on the Prospects of the Irish Church Bill.

The Trades-Union Bill in the House of Commons.

Great Britain.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN A LONDON COURT.

LONDON, July 8.

Lord Carrington was up before the Police Court, to-day, on the charges of assault, and provoking Messrs. Grenville and Murray to fight a duel. The trouble between these gentlemen arose from certain articles alleged to have been written by Mr. Murray. After the examination, Lord Carrington was bound over to keep the peace, and held for trial on the second count. After these proceedings, a disgraceful and remarkable scene occurred in the court-room. The partisans of Murray, who were present in great force, attempted to seize a box of papers which had been stolen. In the melee which ensued, blows were freely exchanged, and the magistrate's table overturned. Twelve policemen were called in, who separated the combatants and restored order.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

LONDON, July 8.

The Times has another article on the Irish Church bill. It says this bill must become a law. This session of Parliament must destroy Protestant ascendancy and establish religious equality in Ireland, but not attempt to set up a multiplicity of establishments. If the ecclesiastical property of Ireland is to be put on a permanent footing, we must recognize these facts and apply so much of the surplus as may be necessary to supply homesteads for ministers of the whole people.

LONDON, July 8.

The Morning Star says the British people have no right to indulge the Peers who would deprive them of the luxury of being just. Hardly one of the amendments to the bill agreed upon by the House of Lords can be tolerated by the country.

THE TRADES-UNION BILL IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, July 8.

The Times to-day observes that the spirit in which the House of Commons have lately discussed the Trades-Union bill speaks volumes for the effect of impartial and exhaustive inquiry. The increased attention given to the subject is not the effect of pressure of union leaders on the Legislature, but is due to the greater knowledge and wider experience of members. Although the bill is not likely to pass, the principles it contains will form the basis for government measures to be introduced next session which will repeal all laws making combinations illegal, relieve workingmen from special penalties for trades-unions offences, and bring their funds within the provisions of the Friendly Societies act. The Times, in conclusion, says: "Trades-unions will continue to exist whether protected by Parliament or not. True statesmanship will seek neither to augment nor reduce their influence, but, accepting them as a fact, give them free scope for legitimate development."

The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce have adopted a petition against the Trades-Union bill. The petition takes ground that the provisions of the bill tend to remove the protection against intimidation hitherto possessed by masters.

DOCK INAUGURATION.

The new dock at King's Lynn was opened to-day by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.

THE BERMUDA DOCK.

The expedition with the Bermuda floating dock touched at Porto Santo, Madeira Islands, on the 4th inst., and proceeded in good condition.

APPOINTMENTS.

Governor Antony Musgrove, of Newfoundland, has been appointed to succeed Governor Seymour, of British Columbia.

Senor Rances has been appointed Minister from Spain to Great Britain.

YACHTING.

LONDON, July 8.

The News to-day, in its article on the international yacht race, says there are not, counting schooners, in default of the Cambria, vessels which have proved themselves worthy to try their mettle with the Dauntless or any other American antagonists, whether on the channel or across the Atlantic. It says nice questions of admeasurement should not impose any serious difficulty, and suggests that the Pelham scale be accepted in the English and American scale in American waters.

France.

PROSPECT OF GOVERNMENTAL REFORMS.

PARIS, July 8.

Notwithstanding official denial, the modification of the French Ministry is imminent. M. Rouher, representing the system of personal government, is sure to retire and give place to a new combination, in accord with the principle of a parliamentary government. When this purely constitutional revolution is effected it may be considered almost certain that M. Ollivier will be the chief of the new Ministry. The Emperor, it is said, is willing to abandon the arbitrary power which he has wielded since the coup d'etat, and share the burdens of government with the country and Legislature. The Senate will soon assemble and carry out the necessary organic changes.

THE EMPEROR EXCUSES HIMSELF TO THE CORPS LEGISLATIF.

PARIS, July 8.

The Pays to-day says: "The Emperor has written a letter, from which we quote the following declaration in regard to the Corps Legislatif: 'On the 19th of January I committed a great fault by acting without previous concert with the majority. I caused it to regard with suspicion my sentiments toward it. All my effort should tend to regain its confidence.'" The Pays does not give the address or date of the letter.

A CANARD.

A rumor has been current that Spain had applied to France, requesting her to advise the Government of the United States to preserve strict neutrality in the case of Cuba, but it is utterly unfounded, and may be considered simply a canard.

LATEST FROM THE GREAT EASTERN.

BREST, July 8.

Up to Wednesday noon the Great Eastern had run 1,689 knots from this port, and paid out 1,840 knots of cable. Heavy sea going down. Signals good.

Spain.

FRESH TROUBLE IN THE MINISTRY.

MADRID, July 8.

There are fresh complications in regard to the Ministry, and it is likely the whole Cabinet will resign.

CUBA.

Recent Military Operations—Proclamation Closing Certain Ports—Capture of Filibusters.

HAVANA, July 8.—The troops under command of General Valmaseda have captured a rebel entrenched camp at Naugo, containing a powder mill and a quantity of war material, and forming a complete arsenal.

Captain General De Rodas has issued a proclamation closing all ports on the east end of the island except Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, Guantanamo, Santiago de Cuba, Manzanillo, Santa Cruz, Santo Trinidad and Cienfuegos. [illegible]

HAVANA, via KEY WEST, July 8.—Advices from Santiago de Cuba to the 3d instant, have been received. [illegible]

It is reported that [illegible] 100 men of the party who landed from the Grapeshot, have been captured and shot.

KANKAKEE.

Disaster to an Illinois Central Train—Engineer Killed.

KANKAKEE, July 8.—The last night southward-bound freight train of the Illinois Central Railroad ran off the track three miles below this city, from some cause at present unknown. There is a rumor that the bolts were removed. The engineer was found buried to a shoulder, lying beside the wreck. There was scarce a trace left of the unfortunate man. The fireman was also badly scalded, and there was a rumor in town that a brakeman was killed, but this is denied. A number of railroad officials came down from Chicago this morning, to investigate the matter, and will probably not return until night.

KANSAS.

Damage by Floods—Railroad Mulcted.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., July 8.—Reports of damage by floods in the Neosho, Osage, Saline and Solomon Valleys, in Western Kansas, have been greatly exaggerated. Corn is not injured at all, and other crops not materially damaged. Very few lives lost.

TOPEKA, Ks., July 8.—In the case of L. Nichols against the Kansas Pacific Railroad, for damages to cattle killed by a train running off the track to-day a verdict was rendered for plaintiff for $3,200.

PACIFIC COAST.

Commerce of San Francisco—Movements of the Seward Excursion Party—Aerial Steam Navigation—California Fruit-Growers and the Pacific Railroad Charges—Arizona News.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The semi-annual report of the commerce of San Francisco shows that the same tons of tonnage entered the port of which [illegible] The following are the principal articles: Flour, 310,000 barrels; wine, $320,000; wool, $1,000,000; borax, $137,000; quicksilver, $900,000; leather, $133,000; treasure, $22,000,000.

William H. Seward and party leave for Sitka next Monday, the Northern Transportation Company placing the steamer Arctic at his service. The party visit Portland, Oregon, and Victoria, and probably Kodiack Island on their return. After spending a month in California, Mr. Seward starts for the City of Mexico, via Acapulco, to pay a promised visit to President Juarez.

The Aerial Steam Navigation Company, being so well satisfied with the recent experiment, have resolved to construct a machine of sufficient capacity to carry passengers.

The proprietors of the Cosmopolitan Hotel have received a telegram from Chicago engaging rooms for 100 guests now on the way to this city.

The Fruit-growers' Convention, yesterday adopted a resolution that an organized effort be made to obtain a reduction of freight charges on the Pacific Railroad, which will enable fruit-growers to place fruit in Eastern markets at a reasonable profit.

Heavy shipments of bullion are now being made from the White Pine Mines, a portion of which goes East by railroad.

Arizona advices state that a band of Indians attacked a government train, June 26, on the Mohave and Prescott road, near the toll-gate. Three Indians were killed and several whites wounded. Troops are being rapidly forwarded to Arizona from California. The affairs of the Territory are brightening. Mining news is encouraging. Heavy shipments of bullion are noticed. Immigration from Kansas and California are pouring into the Territory.

PONTIAC.

State Reform School—Meeting of the Trustees—Location of the Institution.

PONTIAC, July 8.—The Trustees of the State Reform School met at this place, yesterday. Having examined the different sites offered them at Normal, and after viewing the several sites offered here, the board decided to locate the institution at this point by a vote of 4 for Pontiac to 1 for Normal. The bid made by Livingston County was considered $40,000 in advance of any other made. The Commissioners will remain here during to-day and decide upon one of the sites offered by the town. Every member of the board is present. Mr. Valentine Jobst was unanimously elected architect. He is a native of Peoria, and is considered one of the most competent architects in the State.

SPORTING.

Base Ball Matches.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 8.

The Cincinnati Red Stocking Base Ball Club will play a match game of ball with the Forest City Club, on the grounds of the latter, on Saturday afternoon, July 10. A match had been previously arranged for the same date between the Forest City and the Olympic Club, of Washington, D. C., but was abandoned on account of the failure of the latter club to fulfil its engagement.

NEW YORK, July 8.—In the game of base ball played yesterday, at Williamsburg, between the Harvards and Eckfords, the latter were victorious by a score of 17 to 5.

The Detroit Shooting Tournament.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, July 8.

At the tournament to-day, the first match shot was between G. D. Hunter, of Chicago, and Cook Cousins, of Windsor. The former killed 26 out of 28 birds, and the latter 22.

The next match was between G. W. Morgan, of Chicago, and Jas. Slocum, of Detroit, at 50 single birds. Morgan killed 20 and Slocum 19.

The weather being bad, Bogardus paid forfeit, and didn't attempt his feat against time. Not wishing to disappoint the people who went to see him, he gave a private exhibition, killing 87 birds and gathering 38 in 21 minutes.

The Race Course.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The great subject on the tapis among sporting and horsemen is the trotting match between the renowned mares American Girl and Lady Thorn, which is to take place at the Fashion Course, Long Island, next Tuesday, for $4,000. The "Girl" is regarded by many as the unexpected successor to Dexter.

BOSTON, July 8.—In a $2,000 match, to wagons, between Holmes and Bryan Kerry, yesterday afternoon, at Mystic Park, the latter won in three straight heats. Time—2:27; 2:30 and 2:29½.

Aquatic.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 8.—The first annual regatta of the Northwestern Amateur Boating Association commenced here to-day.

The first race, for pleasure and working boats, distance one and a half miles, was won by the Fanner, of Detroit. Time, 14:30.

The second race, four-oared shells, distance three miles, was won by the Maumee, of Toledo. Time, 22:36.

Third race, single sculls, distance two miles, was won by W. R. Caulkins, of Toledo. Time, 19:10.

The barge race for the championship of the lakes takes place to-morrow. Clubs are present from Detroit, Milwaukee, Saginaw City, East Saginaw and Erie.

MISSOURI.

Seizure of Contraband Groceries—The Old St. Louis Bridge Controversy—Street Encounters in St. Louis—Woman's Protective Association.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Information has been filed by the United States District Attorney against $30,000 worth of coffee, pepper, sugar and cigars, in the hands of thirty-six merchants of this city, alleged to have been fraudulently imported from Cuba to New Orleans, last March. The cases will come up for hearing at the next term of court. The parties herein, in whose possession the goods were found, are entirely innocent of any complicity in the fraud, they having received them in regular course of trade.

Erwin G. Hubbard has filed a petition in the Circuit Court here, to recover the claim against C. Boomer, of Chicago, for services rendered as contractor for the firm of Boomer, Boyington & Co., for building a bridge across the river at St. Louis for the Illinois & St. Louis Bridge Company.

L. M. Shreve, a prominent lawyer of this city, was engaged in Captain Donaldson's case where the latter was recently arrested, was assaulted on Fourth street, opposite the Planters' House, today, by George W. Floyd, a brother-in-law of Donaldson, and severely punished. The cause is said to be some reflections cast by Shreve upon Captain Donaldson's wife, who is Floyd's sister. An assault was also made upon John F. Darby, a prominent citizen and banker, by a man named Johnson, whose wife was a depositor at Darby's bank, which recently suspended; but no harm was done. Later in the day, however, Darby met Johnson and gave him a severe thrashing.

A Woman's Protective Union for the purpose of obtaining employment and providing remuneration for working women was organized here last night. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and Mrs. Nancy C. Lane elected President. Mrs. Rosa Du Brullis, Secretary. Subsequently a lively discussion was had on the question "How can we most practically promote the interests and welfare of working women?"

KENTUCKY.

Railroad Project—Murder Case.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—The Council to-night adopted a resolution submitting to the voters of Louisville a proposition to tax the city $1,000,000 to build the Shelbyville Railroad.

The testimony in the Croxton murder case was closed this afternoon, and the arguments will be heard to-morrow.

Fatal Shooting Affray at Decatur, Alabama.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Decatur, Ala., was yesterday the scene of another fatal shooting affray. A man named Samuel Francis was shot and mortally wounded by a young man named Stuart, the alleged reason for which was that Francis had severely beaten Stuart's father, 70 years old. Young Stuart was tried and acquitted, the evidence on the examination showing that Francis had a pistol cocked and covered with a cloth in his lap, while being shaved at the barber shop, when Stuart entered to question him regarding the treatment of his father.

National Convention of Plasterers in Session at Boston.

BOSTON, July 8.—The annual convention of the operative plasterers of North America assembled, this morning, at Horticultural Hall. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chas. McLean, of Boston, President; Joseph Craig, of Portland, First Vice President; Thomas A. Hogan, of Chicago, Second Vice President; William J. Roberts, of Detroit, General Secretary; Edward Gallagher, of Brooklyn, Treasurer. The preparations for the entertaining of the representatives by the Boston societies, are all that could be desired.

Cincinnati Items.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Hayman was indicted by the grand jury to-day for embezzling [illegible] Nearly three hundred and twenty barrels of sugar were seized to-day by the Collector of the Port for false invoices made in New Orleans.

Two rain storms. Thermometer, 95°.

The Hamilton County delegation express dissatisfaction with the nomination of General Rosecrans for Governor.

Free Trade Meeting at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 8.—A large number of citizens met last evening for the purpose of forming a free trade league, the preliminary of which. Officers of the meeting were elected, and a committee on permanent organization appointed to report at a subsequent meeting.

Anti-Prohibition Party in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, July 8.—The Union Republican State Central League is the name of the new political organization formed to oppose prohibitory legislation.

The Herald nominates ex-Minister C. F. Adams for Governor.

Sentence of Murderers Commuted.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 8.—The Governor has commuted the sentence of the negro murderers of Buckmaster and Brookshire, two colored men, who were to be hung on the 20th of July, to one year's imprisonment. The people are very indignant at this action of the Governor.

Reciprocity.

OTTAWA, July 8.—Hon. John Rose, Financial Minister of Canada, has gone to Washington, and has an appointment to-morrow with Secretary Fish in reference to the new Reciprocity Treaty.

Pardoned.

ALBANY, July 8.—The Governor has pardoned Edward Hodgdon, convicted of murder in the second degree, in New York, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The Ninth Army Corps.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 8.—Niagara Falls, not Dawson, is the place designated for the meeting of the Ninth Army Corps.

Violent Deaths.

From the London Times.

A violent or unnatural death occurs to one man from the world. [illegible] Norwich; 18,450 of these violent deaths—not very

far from a fourth of the whole number—were deaths of children under 5 years of age; 2,187 children burnt to death; 2,187 scalded to death; 850 drowned, 5,184 suffocated; so difficult is the entrance upon life; 4,666 of the violent deaths were suicides. [illegible]

SPAIN AND THE ALLIED REPUBLICS.

Mediation of the United States—The Humanizing of the War in Cuba.

We translate from the address of the President of Chili, on the recent opening of Congress, the following important paragraphs:

"The French and English Governments, which have shown such solicitude in terminating our war with Spain, have been pleased to signify to us that their repeated endeavors to that end were no obstacle to the allied republics of the Pacific accepting the proffered mediation of the United States. [illegible]

"The people of Cuba have, as you know, set up the cry of independence, and for the achievement of that object are now battling with the forces of Spain. The cause of the Cuban patriots is that self-same noble and hallowed cause which, at the beginning of the present century, produced, after numberless heroic sacrifices, the emancipation of the different sections of this continent, and for this reason it could not but engage the interest and sympathy of this government.

"It being notorious that this war has assumed an inhuman character, and the present state of our relations with the Government of Spain not permitting any direct suggestions for its modification, [illegible]

A New Hampshire Fish Story.

A local newspaper gives a description of a fish nursery, at Meredith Village, from which we learn the following:

"The water is supplied by cold springs, which bubble from the banks of a shaded ravine, which are never dry, and never vary more than three degrees in temperature. [illegible]

Another Large Gift from Mr. George Peabody.

At a special meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, held at Newport, on Thursday, Mr. Robert C. Winthrop in the chair, a letter was received from Mr. Peabody, dated at Salem, Mass., June 29, announcing that he had made another gift of $1,384,000 to the Southern Educational Fund. Mr. Peabody established this fund a year or two ago by a gift of $1,000,000. In addition, amount invested on the $2,384,000, which produces an annual revenue of $130,000. Mr. Peabody says:

"When I established the trust of which you have charge, it was my intention, if its results and progress should prove satisfactory, to return in three years to my native land and to make further provision for carrying on the plans which experience should have shown to be productive of encouragement and benefit to the people of the South.

"My precarious state of health has rendered it imprudent for me to wait for the full period of my intended absence, and I have now come among you in order to proceed at once to the fulfilment of my purpose.

"I have constantly watched, with great interest and careful attention, the proceedings of your board, and it is most gratifying to me now to be able to express my warmest thanks for the interest and zeal you have manifested in maturing and carrying out the designs of my letter of trust, and to assure you of my cordial concurrence in all the steps you have taken."

The Trustees of the fund are Robert C. Winthrop, Hamilton Fish, Right Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, U. S. Grant, D. G. Farragut, John H. Clifford, William Aiken, William A. Graham, W. M. Evarts, Charles Macalister, George W. Riggs, Samuel Wetmore, E. A. Bradford, George N. Eaton, George Peabody Russell and Samuel Watson.

When the Fourth of July Will Recur on Sunday.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The religious and patriotic "seated term" caused by the collision of Sunday with the Fourth of July having passed harmlessly, some persons desire to know at what periods such pleasant exhibitions may be expected to recur. [illegible]

The Œcumenical Council.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, writing from Florence on the 17th ult., says, "A report, which is very generally credited, is current here that serious difficulties have occurred as to the convocation of the Œcumenical Council. It seems that the overtures made to various powers by Prince Hohenlohe, the Bavarian Minister, with the object of organizing a coalition against the Papal pretensions, have had a certain degree of success. [illegible]

The Proposed Tunnel Between England and France.

The London News of the 18th says:

"Yesterday the Right Hon. John Bright gave an interview, at the Board of Trade office, to Mr. Gamble, the engineer of the proposed tunnel between England and France [illegible]

Markets.

Buffalo Market.

[illegible]

Oswego Market.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

[illegible]

New Orleans Market.

[illegible]

San Francisco Market.

[illegible]

COOK, COBURN & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS. [illegible] Office 87 Dearborn-st.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

A regular convocation of Washington Chapter No. 43, R. A. M., this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. [illegible] JOHN WHITLEY, Secretary.

GENERAL NOTICES.

$2,000 REWARD,

And No Questions Asked,

For the return of the TRAY OF DIAMOND RINGS taken from our Show Case on Monday, June 21, 1869.

W. M. & J. B. MAYO.

TOURNAMENT

To take place this FRIDAY evening at the South Clark-st. [illegible]

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN

[illegible]

A LARGE BILLIARD HALL,

[illegible] JOHN F. MOOS, Proprietor.

CANE SEATED CHAIRS REPAIRED.

Parties having cane seat chairs that need reseating can have them neatly done by ROBT. S. BROWN,

A BLIND MAN,

Living at 553 Fulton-st.,

Who depends upon such work for the support of his family. He will call for and return chairs to any part of the city.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORTHWESTERN

FEMALE COLLEGE,

At Evanston (in sight of Chicago), Ill. The Fall Term will begin Sept. 9, 1869. [illegible] PRESIDENT OF THE N. W. FEMALE COLLEGE, Evanston, Ill.

Education and Home for Young Children.

[illegible]

DYHRENFURTH

Classical College and Ladies' Seminary.

[illegible] THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE [illegible] 115 and 118 Randolph-st.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

OLD

Newspapers,

IN

PACKAGES OF 100,

FOR SALE AT

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

RAILROADS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Farther Reduction in Freight.

On and after July 7th, until further notice, freight will be shipped from Omaha at the following rates: [illegible]

W. SNYDER, General Superintendent, Omaha, Neb.

H. BROWNSON, General Freight Agent, Omaha, Neb.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO. For Oswego, Cape Vincent and Ogdensburgh.

[illegible] CITY OF CONCORD, Wm. H. Williams, Master. [illegible] F. J. HOWE & CO., Agents.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON.

FOR SALE.

2,000 tons No. 1 Lake Superior Iron.

500 tons No. 2 Lake Superior Iron.

200 tons No. 3 Lake Superior Iron.

1,000 tons No. 1 Scotch Iron.

Which we will sell at the Lowest Market Price for CASH.

PLATT, THORN & MAYNARD,

No. 10 West Kinzie-st.

PAPER COLLARS.

CHEAP JOB LOT

Paper Collars,

REGULAR SIZES,

C. & F. HAWKINS,

209 South Water-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

JEWELRY.

NO BRASS

OR SO-CALLED

GOLD PLATED

Jewelry.

OVER $25,000 WORTH

OF

Fine Real Gold Jewelry,

GENUINE GARNET GOODS,

BRONZES,

Oreide Watches and Time-keepers, Solid Silver and Best of Plated Ware,

Such as Ice Pitchers, Berry Dishes, Tea Urns, Elegant Revolving Castors, with six finely cut-glass bottles, Large Oval Waiters, elaborately chased.

A FULL LINE OF OPERA GLASSES.

A most attractive assortment of real Russia Leather Goods, including Travelling Bags, Writing Desks, Toilet Cases, Handkerchief Boxes, Glove Boxes. Also highly finished Vases of every description. A most desirable assortment of genuine Lava Goods, Alabaster and Italian Marble Ornaments, &c., &c., &c., at the

GREAT OPPOSITION STORE,

No. 123 South Clark-st.

All of which Goods will be sold at the average price of

"V," FIVE DOLLARS

For Each Article, Regardless of Cost or Value.

As there are many very FINE AND SELECT GOODS in this stock, the Ladies are especially most respectfully invited to attend TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, July the 10th, the

GRAND OPENING OF THIS MOST NOVEL SALE,

And partake of the immense, unheard of bargains offered at the

GREAT OPPOSITION "V" FIVE DOLLAR STORE,

123 South Clark-st.

The Best is always the Cheapest.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

A suite of rooms on second floor, fronting on Clark-st., will be rented together or separately. One large room 30x107 feet, fronting on Washington-st. Also several other rooms suitable for offices and lodging rooms. Apply to CHARLES GOODMAN, 120 Washington-st.

FOR RENT,

For a term of years, the large room known as Smith & Nixon's Hall, on southwest corner of Clark and Washington-sts. Has entrances on Clark and Washington-sts. Possession given November 1. W. S. JOHNSTON, 120 Washington-st.

TO RENT,

In New Tribune Building,

Fire-Proof Stores or Rooms,

Fronting on Dearborn and Madison-sts., suitable for Banking or Insurance business. Apply to

WM. C. DOW,

No. 116 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT.

Stores 38 and 40 LaSalle-st.

Formerly occupied by J. B. Shay. Apply to

WM. C. DOW,

116 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE.

VESSEL SALE.

[illegible]

RESTAURANTS.

CAFE DELMONICO.

118 and 120 Washington-st.

[illegible]

GLASS SHADES.

GLASS SHADES,

For Covering Wax Flowers, &c.

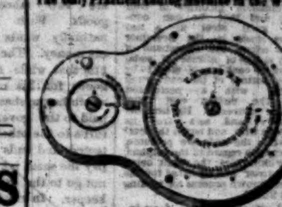
WEST & CO.,

140 Lake-st.

WEBB'S ADDER.

WEBB'S ADDER.

The Only Practical Adding Machine in the World.



This little machine gives instantaneous addition where numbers are called off. [illegible]

The machine is guaranteed to do everything claimed for it. Price, $4, $5 and $10. [illegible] WEBB ADDING MACHINE CO.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., Selling Agents, 713 Broadway, New York.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS

AT

LOW PRICES.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS ONLY.

CLOSE CASH BUYERS ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AND GET BARGAINS IN

[illegible] Pipes, Albums, Jumping Ropes, Base Balls, Baskets, Bags, Combs, Pocket Books, Violin Strings, Fans, Beads, Vases,

AND ALL KINDS OF

YANKEE NOTIONS

Dollar Stores Supplied.

CALL AND SEE GOODS AND PRICES AT

PEUGEOT'S

Importing House,

99 & 101 Lake-st.,

Up Stairs.

HARDWARE.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Hardware,

Tin Plate,

Tinners' Stock.

Orders executed promptly at the lowest rates.

179 & 181 Randolph-st.

CHICAGO.

CARRIAGES.

COAN & TEN BROEKE

Carriage Manufacturing Comp'y

HAVE OPENED THEIR

NEW WAREROOMS,

67 & 69 ADAMS-ST.,

With a large variety of

Elegant Carriages,

[illegible]

HARNESS

[illegible]

VELOCIPEDES

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENTS.

Gold 7 Per Cent Bonds.

Interest payable in Gold Half Yearly. First Mortgage of the [illegible] Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway. Apply to

GEO. C. SMITH & BRO.,

92 LaSalle-st.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

On Chicago improved real estate.

TIME, 2 TO 5 YEARS.

Apply to WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 3 Metropolitan Block.

$40,000

[illegible]

LOANS NEGOTIATED

ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE

BY J. H. STEAD & CO.,

49 LaSalle-st.

TEAS.

MAMMOTH

TEA HOUSE!

THE ONLY ONE PRICE

Jobbing House in Chicago.

LARGEST STOCK OF

TEAS

In the Country.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Via San Francisco.

TAYLOR & WRIGHT,

6 & 8 River-st., Chicago.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.

Elastic Stockings, &c.

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

[illegible]

TABLEWARE.

REED & BARTON,

TAUNTON, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The New Patent Seamless Lined

ICE PITCHER,

[illegible]

ARE ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST QUALITY OF

ELECTRO-PLATED NICKEL SILVER

AND

WHITE METAL

TABLEWARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

[illegible]

The Highest Prize for Silver-Plated Ware

[illegible]

No. 2 Maiden-lane, New York.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CHICAGO

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

Commission House of

E. O. Crittenton & Co.,

132 South Water-st., Chicago.

FRUIT A SPECIALTY.

[illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

168 Washington-st.

CHICAGO,

Give Particular Attention to both Buying and Selling

Grain, Flour, Seeds, Lard, Beef, Tallow.

[illegible]

PLATT & NEWTON,

Successors to Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF EAST INDIA GOODS,

San Francisco, California.

[illegible]

1866. 1869.

Murry Nelson & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SINCE 1850.

159 Washington-st., Chicago.

PIXLEY, HALL & CO.,

WOOL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

74, 76 & 78 Michigan-av.,

Corner Lake-st., Chicago.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

SHIPPING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

204 and 206 Sansom-st.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible]

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SHIRTS,

At Prices not equalled in the City for same quality of fabric and workmanship, at

WILSON BROS.,

124 and 126 Dearborn-st.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS

[illegible]

Notice to Contractors.

[illegible]

IRON WIRE CLOTH.

Iron Wire Cloth,

[illegible]

Flies, Bugs & Mosquitoes.

[illegible]

LUMBER.

MARTIN RYERSON & CO.,

[illegible]

LUMBER,

[illegible]

WINES.

[illegible]

CHAMPAGNES,

[illegible]

STANTON & CO.

THE FISH MARKET.

Alleged "Irregularities" in Packing and Inspection.

Report of the Investigating Committee to the Merchants' Exchange.

New Barrels and Packages are Repacked and their Weight Reduced.

Chicago Fish Merchants Considerably "Demoralized."

How the Fish Inspector Performs His Work.

Merchants Permitted to Do Their Own Inspecting.

Resolutions and Remarks.

A special meeting of the Merchants' Exchange was held at the office of Hatfield & Co., No. 18 State street, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to investigate the frauds in packing salt fish. William Stewart, Esq., the President, occupied the chair, and stated the object of the meeting. The committee then submitted the following:

REPORT.

[illegible]

Resolved, That this exchange appoint a committee of four whose duty it shall be to notify all persons dealing in fish that, on and after the 15th day of July, the requirements of the law regulating the sale of fish will be enforced.

Resolved, That the said committee are empowered to retain counsel for this purpose, and to make a draft on the treasury to pay the same.

MORE REMARKS.

Mr. McKinley thought the Inspector was to blame. If he had carried out the requirements of the law there would have been no trouble.

The Inspector said he could not be expected to crate fish unless he had the assistance of the exchange. If he went into a place and inspected a lot of fish, and put his brand on the barrels, as soon as he was gone the fish were repacked. He could not be held responsible. All the fish which arrive in the city ought to be taken to one place and inspected there. If that was done the evil would be remedied.

Mr. McKinley asked him if he ever received consignments of fish.

He replied that he did sometimes.

The President then left the chair, and Mr. Fales occupied it.

The President charged the Inspector with having given his brand to Captains of vessels bringing fish to Chicago, and receiving ten cents for each barrel that was stamped.

The Inspector denied this, and challenged the President to produce the Captains.

The President then asked him if he did not receive a certain compensation from fish dealers and packers in this city for permitting them to pack.

He replied that he did, and that it would be foolish to do otherwise for the same fees.

Mr. Willard said if the Inspector was not satisfied with the fees he ought to resign.

Mr. Spear offered the following as a substitute for the second resolution:

Resolved, That the said committee be, and they are hereby, instructed to adopt and execute the necessary means and measures to accomplish the object of the foregoing resolution, and to enforce said law, in the name of the Merchants' Exchange of Chicago.

The substitute was adopted.

On motion, the words "and other fish" were added to the first resolution after the words "lake fish," and "the 15th of July" was altered to "the 21st of July."

The resolution as amended and the substitute were adopted.

The Chair announced as the committee, Messrs. McKinley, McAvoy, Clark and Hatfield.

On motion, the President was added to the committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

CONFLAGRATION.

Destructive Fire on West Lake Street—Loss $20,000.

Three Firemen Severely Injured.

A conflagration, resulting in the loss of property to the value of $20,000, and severe injuries to three or four firemen, occurred at an early hour this morning. The alarm was sounded a few minutes before 1 o'clock, from Box No. 256, and called the department to a burning building located on the western approach of Lake street bridge, between that structure and the viaduct just beyond. The structure was a three-story frame, with basement, owned by Chester & Wayman. The material was of a very combustible nature, and when the firemen came upon the scene it was wrapped in a sheet of flame. The building had been erected on piles, even up to the sidewalk, and when it had been but partially consumed it toppled over into the depth below. A half dozen firemen were standing at the moment on the sidewalk which was attached to the building, and these were carried down likewise. For the next half hour all was confusion, and the most appalling rumors were set afloat, some estimating the number of firemen in the ruins at ten or a dozen. Several streams of water were instantly centred on the spot where the men had disappeared, and when the flames in that locality had been subdued, an unexpectedly favorable result. Three men were drawn forth, all severely but none dangerously injured. Their names are Nicholas Gross, James Maxwell, and Edward Stoddenburg, all connected with the steamer Coventry. All were injured about the back, head and legs, and looked exceedingly grim and blackened when drawn forth. Their injuries, it is hoped, will not prove permanent.

The building included Nos. 2, 4, 4½, 6 and 6½ Lake street. The basement was occupied by a boat-house and saloon. The first floor of No. 2 was occupied by Richard Chester as a lamp store, and the upper floors of the building were occupied by the same party as a kerosene lamp factory and dwelling. No. 4 was occupied as a saloon by a man named Anson. No. 6 was a saloon occupied by Chester. No. 6 was not occupied, and No. 6½ was used for a tobacco store by [illegible]. Mr. Chester estimates his individual loss at $15,000, on which there is no insurance. The loss on the other establishments will foot up about $5,000. Mr. Chester also lost a horse and wagon which had found place in the basement.

THE WOMAN'S HOME.

Completion of the New Building—An Appeal to the Churches for Assistance in Furnishing the Rooms.

The large, new-stone building, which more than trebles the capacity of the Woman's Home, on West Jackson street, is nearly complete, and a few days in the painters' hands will make it ready for furnishing. This noble structure has been reared up by the individual contributions of our benevolent citizens, and for all time will be a monument of Chicago liberality. When this building is furnished, the "home" will accommodate about 300 of our worthy women who, by their own industry, are trying to support themselves. Here, at the bare cost of living, without rent or taxation, will be furnished a splendid home, and the needy helped to help themselves. Chicago may well be proud of such an institution. In the new building are about fifty rooms to be furnished, the expense of which will be about $100 each, or nearly $5,000.

There are over one hundred churches in Chicago, many of them with large and wealthy congregations, which might easily furnish these rooms.

[illegible]

The ladies of Chicago take hold of any good work, it is always and speedily accomplished. What can they do more worthy of them than to furnish a nice home at the lowest cost possible to those of their own sex, who are battling alone with the stern realities of life, to procure self-support? Let each church appoint a committee of ladies to visit the home and see what is wanted, and then determine what they will do.

Will not the pastors of all the churches bring this subject before their congregations, and see that committees are appointed from among their active ladies to take this matter in hand?

The undersigned have visited "The Woman's Home" and become acquainted with its objects, character and management, and unhesitatingly commend it as one of the most deserving of all the public and benevolent charities of the age, and as pre-eminently entitled to support as one of the noble charities which help the needy to help themselves.

[illegible]

TEMPERANCE.

Resolutions of the Cook and Lake County Good Templars.

At a session of the Cook and Lake County Good Templars, held at Palatine, on yesterday, the following resolutions were offered:

WHEREAS, Our nation to-day contains 600,000 confirmed drunkards, 60,000 yearly fill drunkards' graves. [illegible]

[illegible]

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Miss Fannie Woodbury, Right Grand Worthy Vice Templar of North America, introduced the following resolution, which was also adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, Intemperance begins its evil work by almost invariably sowing its seed along the path of childhood; therefore,

Resolved, That it is our duty as temperance people not to neglect this branch of the work, and that we will use our efforts to warn the children of the land of the dangers of intemperance, and teach them to detest this wicked traffic.

[illegible]

The Reaper Trial.

The *Prairie Farmer* of July 3 has the following particulars of the recent reaper trial held at Sedalia, Mo.: "The great interest of the whole trial seemed to centre in the self-raking machines. The second day was commenced with a continuance of the trial of self-rakers. A piece of badly-lodged grain was selected, which was made much worse by riding, driving and walking through it, so as to put it in as bad a condition as was well possible. Much of the grain was laid flat on the ground. The straw was very green and the ground quite soft, owing to the rain of the previous day. The Champion from the rain was the first machine in, followed by the Wood, Kirby, J. P. Manny, Auburn Harvester and the Dodge. In the first three being the decided favorites, the Wood, however, from some disarrangement of its rake, was obliged to stop. [illegible] This test, however, was a very unnatural one, as a field in such condition as this one was will never be found in every-day experience. The committee then commenced the trial of draft and had the teams brought through the self-rakers, when the dynamometer unfortunately got broken and any further tests of draft by the instrument were abandoned. This feature was not considered in making up the award."

The Chicago Courier.

The *Chicago Weekly Courier* is the title of a new paper now being published at the office of the *Staats Zeitung* and *Sunday Post*. It is to be half German and half English, and will consist of articles selected from the above papers. The circulation has been guaranteed in Milwaukee, but in order to reach a wider circulation it has been removed to Chicago, where, if anywhere, it will meet the success it deserves. The office is in rooms Nos. 14 and 16, *Staats Zeitung* Building.

Opposition Store.

The great Opposition Store, at 128 South Clark street, which will open on Saturday next, creates quite a flutter amongst the cheap jewelry men. It is understood that no "so-called" plated jewelry will be sold at the new store, but everything will be real gold, as warranted, or the money refunded. This is a radical step in the right direction.

Robbery.

[illegible]

SPORTING.

Presentation of the Prizes in the Amateur Billiard Tournament.

The Trigger and Base Ball.

BILLIARDS.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES IN THE AMATEUR TOURNAMENT.

A formal presentation of the prizes won in the amateur billiard tournament just closed was made last evening at Foley's, a large number of spectators being present. The prizes were presented by Mr. Foley, who, in a pleasant little speech, tendered to each winner the reward of his skill, congratulating all upon the fine showing they had made. The first prize, won by Mr. Spear, consists of a solid gold medal, surmounted by cross bar and chain, bearing on one side an engraving of a billiard-room, and on the reverse the following inscription: "To Charles F. Spear, winner of the first prize and title of Master Amateur, Chicago Amateur Billiard Tournament, for the year 1869. Presented by Thomas Foley." The second prize, a beautiful cameo seal ring, set with diamonds of exquisitely made design, was presented to Mr. Hilton, the youngest player in the tournament; the third prize, a pair of sleeve-buttons bearing billiard emblems, to Mr. Watkins; and the fourth prize, a set of studs, pearl and ruby with gold setting, to Mr. Humphrey. Each responded by briefly expressing his sense of the honor conferred upon him, and the pleasant affair wound up with an impromptu banquet tendered by the winners to Mr. Foley and his and their mutual friends.

THE TRIGGER.

THE DETROIT TOURNAMENT.

DETROIT, July 7.—The second day of the shooting tournament was more largely attended than the first, and as a general thing the shooting was superior. The sport to-day opened with a double bird match for four prizes. The first was taken by Marvin Close, of Pontiac. The second was a tie between J. R. Proatt and A. Carter, both of Toledo; and, rather than shoot it off, they divided the prize—$40—between them. The third prize was won by J. E. Long, of Detroit; the fourth, by J. F. Garwood, of Monroe. A match for $30, between James Slocum, of Detroit, and G. T. Hunter, of Chicago, was won by the former by one bird, killing twenty to the other's nineteen. A match for the same amount, between A. G. North and P. Tremper, of Pontiac, who killed nineteen out of twenty birds; the latter killed sixteen. To-morrow, at noon, A. H. Bogardus, of Chicago, commences the great match against time.

BASE BALL.

A match game of base ball was played on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at Rockford, by the Forest Citys, of Rockford, the champions of the West, and the Ætnas of this city, resulting in a victory for the champions by a score of 35 to 4. The Forest Citys, by their splendid playing, were enabled to whitewash the Ætnas in the first seven innings, when the Ætnas, by heavy batting on the eighth inning, scored four runs.

INNINGS—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Forest Citys	[illegible]									35
Ætnas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4

"SLIPPERY JIM" AGAIN.

The Little Rascal Makes His Escape from the County Jail.

A week or two since there was published in THE TRIBUNE a biographical sketch of a little fellow known as "Slippery Jim," alias "Snippy," only 12 years of age, whose career of crime and escapes from justice equal the marvellous exploits of the London Kid, Jack Sheppard. The remarks on that occasion were called out by his arrest (at the Winter Garden, when he was standing amidst a crowd of loafers) on the charge of pocket-picking. That exploit took place on a car, and realized him about $50. It was the intention of the police to take good care of him, and after being held for trial, he was transported to the County Jail. On making his appearance at the grating, Jailer Foltz took him in charge, and felt quite proud to have such a diminutive specimen of rascality under his care. His reputation had preceded him, and a keen eye was kept upon him. The office of the jail is divided from the prisoner's quarters by horizontal bars about four inches apart. The door leading to the cells was closed at the time, and when Mr. Foltz was about to open it, the little fellow said he would save him the trouble, and quietly slipped in between the bars. That feat astonished the natives, and he became a perfect hero with the inhabitants of the jail.

A few days since he was brought before the court and sentenced to the Reform School for a term of years. This was little to his relish, and he determined on flight. The other day Mr. Foltz took him out of his cell for the purpose of giving him to perambulate the corridor for a little while. An eye was kept upon him, but during a moment when the jailer's attention was called a new prisoner, he suddenly disappeared, and on searching for his whereabouts, the officers were informed by other prisoners that he had slipped between the bars of a window which had been opened for the circulation of air. This feat is almost incredible, since the bars are less than four inches apart, and no other boy 12 years of age, save "Slippery Jim," could have accomplished the feat.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.

The inaugural night of the Brignoli opera season was not a success of enthusiasm. We could not, with any degree of veracity, set it down as a failure, for it was far from that; nor yet as a field-night of opera, for it was far from that also. It should have been a very enjoyable night, for the opera was the very prince of buffo operas—the melodic masterpiece of the dead Rossini, written at a time when he of Pesaro was full of melody as he ever was of macaroni, so full that he loaded both the vocal and instrumental scores rank with it. But, then, things do not always turn out as they should. [illegible]

[illegible]

But, then, it would be unfair to say there was nothing enjoyable about the opera. Brignoli occasionally gave us glimpses of his old spirit, and acted with the most delightful ridiculousness. Ferrelli had a very good conception of the "Barber," and gave the role the benefit of a pure, fresh voice, and an admirable method in singing. Miss Durand, also our Chicago *debutante*, sang under Maretzek, appeared to excellent advantage as Rosina. She has improved every way in voice, action and ease of stage presence, and she speedily became a favorite with the audience, who gave her a hearty recall for her delivery of Eckert's "Swiss Song" in the singing lesson scene. She gives glowing promise for the future. Locatelli was huge, ponderous, unwieldy, and floundered through the music in wide fashion; while Sarti, without much suggestion of age about him, was nevertheless very creditable and raspy and tired out. There were bits here and there of concerted pieces which were admirably done, but the orchestra would have ruffled a choir of cherubims. To-night, "Lucia."

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

"Dreams of Delusion" and "A Wonderful Woman" were repeated last evening at the Museum to a fair audience, bringing out those capital actors, Wheelock, Jennings and Fiske, in splendid roles. One can enjoy first-class dramatic impersonation every night now at the Museum. The "Knight of Arva" and the "Irish Emigrant"—the latter deliciously suggestive of Fiske's consummate humor—are underlined for this and to-morrow evenings.

M'VICKER'S.

The Maffitt and Bartholomew pantomimists, in "Niccodemus" and "Robert Macaire," with the Victorellis and Levantines, drew but a meagre audience last evening. They remain out this week.

ORGAN CONCERT.

An organ concert, for the benefit of the organ fund, will be given in Unity Church, on Friday evening, at which Dudley Buck, A. J. Creswold, Adolph Baumbach, and C. Knopfel, will give instrumental selections, the Arion Quartette will appear in quartette, and Goodwillie and Miss Hawkes in vocal solos. There will also be a trio, for organ, violin and piano. Such a massing of talent is rarely witnessed at an organ concert, and lovers of music may anticipate a genuine feast.

REHEARSAL.

The Chicago Oratorio Society will meet for rehearsal, at Farwell Hall, this evening, Mr. Balatka directing. The society will commence the practice of Mendelssohn's Hymn of Praise at this rehearsal, and a full attendance is particularly desired.

THE POLICE COURTS.

THE ARMORY COURT.

The Armory, yesterday, was very quiet; very quiet, too, were those in attendance. The weather was sultry, and the officers of peace and good order seemed to enjoy a relaxation from the active duties of the past few days. There was an absence among the prisoners of the drunkards, and those who delight in being disorderly. The Fourth, probably, had exhausted their energies, and they were taking a rest, or recuperating in some out-of-the-way place, from the exhaustion which their late orgies had occasioned. The prisoners, yesterday, were of a higher grade than usual—they were better clad, and more genteel in appearance. In many cases they defended themselves, with energy and directness. The witnesses, too, were of a better class than usual, and gave more intelligent statements, except in some cases where personal malice and petty neighborhood jealousies gave a coloring to their evidence. Such was particularly the case in several suits against parties for violating city ordinances.

—John Rudolphe was arrested for the larceny of a diamond ring, valued at $150. R. V. Bell, the complainant, declared in his statement to Judge Milliken, that the ring was taken from his finger, about four weeks since, by Mrs. R., in the saloon of her husband, No. 73 Clark street. Mr. Bell is a liquor dealer, doing business at No. 41 LaSalle street, and said he was showing the ring to Mrs. Rudolphe when the larceny was perpetrated. Thinking the matter a joke at the time, he did not take immediate steps to regain his property. However, finding that the ring was not forthcoming, he sought the Police Court for redress. Important witnesses were absent, and the case was held over for one week, the prisoner being held in $600.

—J. Corbitt, M. A. Seymour, D. C. Eddy, Jno. Wren, E. Pitts, Peter Brosseau, E. F. Runyan, W. D. Babbitt and Alfred Guthrie, were before the Court for violation of city ordinance in relation to vaults and sewers. Where the cases were not dismissed or held over, fines were declared of from $5 to $10.

—D. Heeney, G. H. Thayer, A. D. Price, Peter Ruckman, Chas. Leonguist, M. O. Seymour, W. G. Brown, Jno. Fry and E. O. Maly, were also summoned for violating the health ordinance. Most of these cases, however, were continued.

—John Pimenta and Joseph Penuccio were up for assault with a deadly weapon. The case was held over until July 17, under $500 each.

—Frank Brown and Pat Sullivan were arrested for larceny. Witnesses not being present, the case was continued.

—John Murray, a driver of a grain wagon, for violating bridge regulations, was fined $10 and costs.

—J. R. Leonard was fined $25 for violating city ordinance, Sec. 2, Ch. 37.

—John C. Reilly and Chas. B. Orvis were fined $5 each for swindling.

MADISON STREET COURT.

On Tuesday night Samuel Burdick, a middle-aged man, while in a state of intoxication, went into the abode of Nellie Wallace, on Madison street, and wanted to fight. [illegible]

[illegible]

—William Murphy, Theophile La Fountain, George Wood and Pat Casey, boys, who are supposed to have been concerned in breaking into the store of Pease & Bradley, on West Lake street, [illegible]

—John Crayton, a young man, was charged [illegible]

[illegible] knife from him. He was held in $500 bail for further examination.

—John Kubenbock, a drunkard and a vagrant, was fined $25 for having been drunk two weeks, and announcing his determination to remain so until New Year's.

—Pat Canion was held for a further hearing on the charge of biting a sailor's ear off.

HUSON STREET COURT.

Thomas Gehegan, the Franklin street burglar, whose capture was noticed in yesterday's TRIBUNE, was examined before Justice Quinn yesterday afternoon, on the charge of burglary, and was committed in $600 bail for trial in the Recorder's Court.

—Michael Whelan and his wife were fighting. The man had the best of it, for she was in "chancery," and was receiving sledge-hammer punishment on her ribs. A policeman stepped in to rescue the poor woman, whereupon both husband and wife joined issue as against the minion of the law, turned in and "cleaned him out." Wherefore Michael was fined $15.

STREET PAVING.

Twenty Miles of Block Pavement Contracted for and Laying, at a Cost of $600,000.

As it is a matter of interest for the public to know what streets of the city are to be improved this year, we have compiled the following list of contracts awarded by the Board of Public Works. These are, probably, the only contracts that will be awarded this year, as the season is growing late. Except where otherwise stated, these contracts are for curbing, filling and paving with wooden block pavement the several streets:

Adams street, State to Market, paving only—John Anderson & Co.

West Lake street, Halsted to Reuben—John Anderson & Co.

Pine street, Michigan to Chicago avenue—McKinney & Macken.

North Wells street, Kinzie to Division street—Robert Stuart.

Monroe street, Clark to Market—Robert Stuart.

West Washington street, West Water to Elizabeth street—Robert Stuart.

Canal street, Twelfth to Sixteenth—George Barrett & Co.

Twelfth street, State street to the river—McMahon & Steel.

Twelfth street, State to Michigan avenue—DeGolyer & McClelland.

The foregoing contracts were awarded on the 31st of March, 1869.

North Clark street, Division to North avenue—DeGolyer & McClelland.

Halsted street, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad to Archer avenue—John A. Nelson.

West Madison street, Halsted to Centre avenue—McBean Brothers.

Adams street, Canal to Halsted, grading and paving only—McBean Brothers.

These contracts were awarded April 19.

Polk street, State to river—McMahon & Steel.

Jackson street, State to Market, curbing and filling only—James Lyman.

Harrison street, State to Michigan avenue, curbing and filling—Moore & Gooding.

North Dearborn street, Chicago avenue to Division street—McBean Bros.

North Dearborn street, North Water to Chicago avenue—Thomas Mackin.

North Dearborn street, Division to North avenue—Robert McClelland.

Huron street, Clark to North State—Thomas Mackin.

Division street, Clark to Clybourne avenue—DeGolyer & McClelland.

Ohio street, Clark to St. Clair street—DeGolyer & McClelland.

Harrison street, State to Wells—A. Wallbaum & Co.

These contracts were awarded May 5.

Canal street, Madison to Twelfth—John Anderson & Co., May 19.

Sangamon street, Fulton to Van Buren—John Anderson & Co., May 19.

Eighteenth street, Wabash avenue to river—Thomas Mackin, awarded May 27.

Wabash avenue, Twenty-second to Twenty-ninth street—Thomas Mackin, awarded May 28.

West Adams street, Halsted to Reuben street—Robert McClelland, awarded May 31.

Kinzie street, Halsted to Canal—McBean Bros., awarded May 31.

Randolph street, Michigan avenue to Bridge street—E. McClelland, awarded June 15.

Madison street, State to Bridge street—Robert Stuart, awarded June 15.

Jefferson street, Van Buren to Randolph street—Robert Stuart, awarded June 19.

Clinton street, Van Buren to Madison street—Jeremy Nash, awarded June 19.

The improvements will cover about twenty miles of streets, and will cost, as nearly as can now be estimated, about $600,000.

FRENCH SOCKS.

A Well-Known Citizen Fatally Poisoned by Wearing Scarlet Stockings.

A strange case of threatened fatality, arising from a most peculiar cause, has just been developed in this city. On the 27th of June last (St. John's Day) Mr. Alex. Bangley, a well-known grocer of the North Division, joined an excursion of the French Society of St. Jean de Baptiste, to Bourbonnaise Grove, near Kankakee. He wore, on that occasion, a pair of what are known as French socks, composed of fine thread material, with bright scarlet bottoms, which his wife had purchased at a leading dry goods store. At the close of the picnic, and on his return to Chicago, Mr. Bangley complained of severe pain in his feet, and on the following morning was unable to attend to his business in consequence of their painfully swollen condition. From that time forth the strange disorder increased rapidly, extending, in white blisters, over nearly the entire body of the sufferer. Drs. Heinrich and Fisher were summoned, and were at first of the opinion that the case was one of erysipelas, but were soon compelled by the symptoms to abandon this diagnosis. The physicians were completely at loss to account for the peculiar manifestations of the disease, which unquestionably indicated that a deadly poison had been infused into the system through the medium of the blood. After several consultations had been had, the doctors incidentally learned of the scarlet-footed French socks worn by Mr. Bangley on St. John's Day. A minute examination of the socks developed the fact that in the bright red coloring matter was contained a principle of acute poison, the absorption of which into the sensitive sole of the foot had been aided by abundant perspiration, until it had taken complete possession of the system. Subsequent to arriving at the cause every effort was made to effect a remedy, but without success. Mr. Bangley's condition has continued to grow worse day by day, until, on yesterday, he was advised to make his will, as he had but a short time to live. So much for this singular poisoning case at present. It is stated that other cases of the kind have arisen from the same cause, though not nearly so severe. The practice of wearing this style of sock is said to prevail quite extensively among gentlemen, and if, as the case of Mr. Bangley seems to unmistakably indicate, they contain these dangerous elements, the fact cannot be too widely disseminated throughout the community.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

ISAAC ZEMANSKI is a peddler, who "totes" his goods around the country by means of a horse and wagon. On the 3d of July he concluded to spend the "glorious 4th" in Chicago, and accordingly left his live stock and other property at a farmhouse in a neighboring township. Before entering upon the journey he made the acquaintance of one Louis Vignant, who was also stopping at the house, and the two came to the city together. Here they parted. From subsequent developments it would appear that Vignant instantly returned to the farm and informed the custodian of the horse and wagon that the owner had despatched him to take the same to the city. The farmer accordingly gave up the property. The goods valued at $150, he sold for $60, and the horse and wagon realized $75. He was about to dispose of for $100, when Constable Hartman took him into custody. Yesterday he was arraigned before Justice Drandorf, and held to bail in $1,000 for further examination on next Tuesday.

THE MANNER in which country Justices dispense with justice was exemplified in an occurrence at Haase's Park on the 5th. A man named Doe was sitting on the ground, conversing with a friend, when an intoxicated individual threw a tumbler at him, striking him on the forehead, causing the blood to flow freely. Doe became angry, jumped up, struck the inebriate on the nose, and felled him. A Justice of the Peace, who witnessed the throwing and the striking, pulled a warrant from his pocket, filled it out with a lead pencil, called one of his constables, and ordered him to arrest Doe. Doe, after sending his assailant to grass, had fled, and as the constable could not find him, the warrant was sent to the Superintendent of Police of this city. On the back of the warrant was the following endorsement: "I orthaurize Pat McCarthy to orest the parson who was assulted with a tumbler this day."

A YOUNG MAN, named Joseph Lewis, 20 years of age, who resided at No. 185 Douglas place, committed suicide by hanging, yesterday forenoon. He had been out of his mind for some time, and his friends were apprehensive that he would do himself some bodily injury. At the time mentioned he entered his room, attached a rope to a nail, and then suspended himself by the neck until life was extinct. Coroner Cleaves held an inquest over the body in the afternoon.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS yesterday awarded the following contracts for the construction of sewers in the different divisions: South Division, Thomas McQueeney. West Division, contract No. 1, Martin Delaney; contract No. 2, Woodruff & Haffen; contract No. 3, Finucane & Ballanan. North Division, contract No. 1, John Duffy; contract No. 2, Martin McNichols.

MR. STACKETT, residing near North avenue, while driving down North Clark street yesterday afternoon, met with a severe accident. His horse suddenly took fright, and he was violently thrown on the pavement, sustaining some injuries. Dr. Shields was called and dressed the wounds, and the patient at last accounts was doing well.

CHRISTIAN HAAS, while working on a building on North Wells street, fell with some scaffolding a distance of twenty-five feet, to the ground. He received some severe bodily and internal injuries. The unfortunate man was conveyed to his home, No. 558 Division street, where medical aid was procured.

ON TUESDAY NIGHT a lamp exploded in a grocery store owned by M. Jacobs, located at No. 118 Blue Island avenue. A conflagration ensued, which did damage to the amount of $600 to the building and stock. The premises were insured for $2,000.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL CLUB.—A meeting of the Cook County Republican Central Club will be held on Thursday, 8th inst., in Room 4, Court House, at 7½ o'clock p. m., sharp.

CHAS. E. HENRICK, Secretary.

IT IS STATED in German papers that Emil Hoechster, of Chicago, has, after all, received the exequatur as United States Consul at Bremen.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Meteorological record for July 7, 1869, as reported by J. G. Langguth, Jr., optician, 117 Randolph street, correspondent to the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are initials for the words "veering," "gentle," "high," "dry," "moist atmosphere," "rain," and "snow":

Time.	Bar.	Wind.	Ther.	Rain.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Peddler Nuisance.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Will you please allow me the space in your journal to ask our City Fathers why they do not compel the foot peddlers to wear badges and numbers? It would have a tendency to make them more respectful, and, perhaps, more honest. Every few days my wife complains of some peddlers having been in the house during the day and compelled to stand and listen to their "lingo." Some of them are so bold as to put their foot in front of the door and hold it open. One day last week one of these gentlemen applied for admittance at the basement door to see the lady of the house. The same day some of the silver was missing. The police say they can do nothing in the matter so long as the city don't license them. Please confer a favor on the ladies by putting this in a more readable light. Yours,

VICTIM.

CHICAGO, July 6, 1869.

Speaking of the November election in Massachusetts, the Newburyport *Herald* says:

[illegible]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Without a Rival—Cosmetique a la Pompadour.—[illegible] composition, and its wonderful efficacy in rendering the skin soft, pliable and pure, it cannot fail to become a favorite article of the toilet table of every lady. We have no hesitation in saying that it is unequalled as an article for beautifying the human skin. We submit the following analysis of one of our most experienced analytical chemists in proof of its purity: "I hereby certify that I have analyzed the article called Cosmetique a la Pompadour, prepared by E. Michalski, of Chicago, Ill., and find it to be an excellent preparation. It is harmless and perfectly free from any poisonous substances, and far superior to the various lead, bismuth, arsenic and other metallic and poisonous compounds in common use for such purposes. Its use, in place of such injurious articles, will certainly be a public benefit."—G. A. Mariner, Analytical Chemist, 161 Dearborn street. For testimonials, circulars, &c., address E. Michalski & Co., 213 East Madison street, Chicago.

The Mother can rely upon Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup to give rest and health to her child. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and will carry the infant safely through the critical period of teething.

The Juniper Tar Soap is the best toilet soap ever made, as it may be used with impunity by ladies with the most tender skins; at the same time it is invaluable as a remedy for pimples, rough or chapped hands and all cutaneous diseases, when other soaps cannot be used without aggravating the malady and giving pain to the patient. Manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades, latest styles. Paints, oils, glass and brushes, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street.

MARRIED.

LANGGUTH—GROTH—In this city, at the house of the bride's father, on Tuesday evening, July 6, by Rev. Hopkins Emery, John George Langguth, Jr., and Julia Anna Groth, daughter of Frederick Groth, all of this city.

New Haven (Conn.) papers please copy.

HUGHES—PERRY—In Cincinnati, Ohio, June 24, 1869, by Rev. C. Ferguson, Mr. Kendrick Hughes, of this city, and Miss Anna Perry, of Cincinnati.

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO. .... Managers.

BRIGNOLI.

LAST NIGHT OF

Italian Opera,

Signor BRIGNOLI'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

Thursday Evening, July 8,

Donizetti's beautiful Opera,

Lucia di Lammermoor.

Mlle Durand, Signora Valetta, Sig. Petrelli, Sig. Locatelli, Sig. Brignoli—assisted by a well-organized Real Choru.

SCALE OF PRICES—Admission, $1; Reserved seats (single night), $1.50; Family Circle, 50c.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO. .... Managers.

Friday evening, June 9, FAREWELL BENEFIT, and last appearance but one of the great

RIZARELLIS,

When, in addition to the astounding

DOUBLE FLYING TRAPEZE,

Will be presented some

ENTIRELY NEW FEATS FOR THE OCCASION.

Box-sheet now open.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO. .... Managers.

Commencing Monday, July 12,

THE ORIGINAL

PEAK FAMILY

SWISS BELL RINGERS,

And the celebrated

BERGER FAMILY,

Vocalists, Harpists and Violinists, assisted by

SOL. SMITH RUSSELL,

The greatest Comic Vocalist, Humorist and Facial Delineator of the Age.

The Delicious Music of the Bells, Grand Harp, Violin and Piccolo Solos—A Silver Cornet Band of Ladies and Gentlemen. Everything new, brilliant and attractive. MISS ANNIE BERGER in her most popular characters, and her wonderful performances on the Violin and Cornet.

Admission, 50 cents; Reserved seats, 75 cents.

Matinee on Saturday for families and schools, to which children will be admitted for 25 cents, with reserved seats.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Every evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

MAFFITT & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Pantomime Troupe.

Comic Pantomime entitled

NICCODEMUS.

MAFFITT AS CLOWN.

The graceful and daring Brothers VICTORELLI. High Triple Trapeze—pronounced by the press and public the best ever witnessed in this city.

To conclude with the rib-splitting pantomime of

Robert Macaire.

Robert Macaire .... BARTHOLOMEW.

Jacques Strop .... MAFFITT.

Friday evening, July 9, Benefit of W. H. Bartholomew.

WOOD'S NATIONAL MUSEUM.

J. H. LITTLE .... MANAGER.

Increased Attraction. Two New Pieces.

THURSDAY EVENING, 8th July, the brilliant comic drama of

THE KNIGHT OF ARVA.

The Knight of Arva .... Mr. JOS. WHEELOCK.

Concluding with

The Irish Emigrant.

Tim O'Brien, with song .... Mr. M. W. FISKE.

All the favorites in the bill.

Brilliant Novelties in Preparation.

AIKEN'S DEARBORN THEATRE.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF

Refined Minstrelry.

EMERSON & MANNING'S TROUPE,

Of 22 Artists.

Every Evening, and Saturday Matinee.

Remember this is the coolest place of amusement in the city, and the prices are fixed at the following popular standard: 75, 50, and 25 cents.

UNITY CHURCH.

GRAND

Organ Exhibition and Concert,

(For the Benefit of the Organ Fund),

Friday Evening, the 9th inst.

PROGRAMME:

1. Organ Solo—"Introduction and Fugue" .... Mozart — Mr. John McCurdy.
2. Quartette—"Der Sonnig Dämmerling" .... Weber — Arion Quartette.
3. Organ Solo .... Mr. G. C. Knopfel.
4. Canzonet—"La Speranza" .... Rossini — Miss Hawkes.
5. Organ Solo—"Concert Variations on The Star-Spangled Banner" .... Buck — Mr. Dudley Buck.
6. Song .... Mr. T. Goodwillie.
7. Organ Solo—Overture to "Midsummer Night's Dream" .... Mendelssohn — Mr. A. J. Creswold.
8. Song—"The Storm" .... Hullah — Miss Hawkes.
9. Organ Solo .... Mr. Adolph Baumbach.
10. Quartette—"The Knight's Farewell" .... Kinkel — Arion Quartette.
11. Trio—"Meditation" .... Gounod — (For Organ, Violin and Piano.)

Admission, One Dollar.

TICKETS at Root & Cady's, Lyon & Healy's, Bauer & Co.'s, Walsh's Book Store and Book Store under the Revere House.

Concert to Commence at 8 O'clock.

LAPORTE, IND.

First Annual Union Methodist Picnic, of Wabash-av., Trinity and Indiana-av. Methodist Sunday Schools, to Laporte, Ind., Saturday, July 10, 1869. Trains leave M. C. Depot at 8:15 a. m., Twenty-second-st. 8:15 a. m., and Thirty-third-st. at 8:30 a. m. Tickets sold for Thursday, the 8th, are good for Saturday, the 10th.

AUCTION SALES.

(Established 1856.)

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Auctioneers and Dry Goods Commission Merchants.

5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

CATALOGUE SALE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Soft Hats, Canton Mattings,

Carpetings, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.,

Also a fine line of desirable

WOOLLENS,

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY morning, July 8, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION,

At our salesroom this morning. The stock is a most desirable one for city retail and country trade.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Regular Saturday's Sale.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

100 R. C. Bedsteads,

Chamber and Parlor Sets,

10 Crates Crockery in open lots.

Open and Top Buggies and other merchandise

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, July 10, at 9½ a. m., at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

103 KANKAKEE-AV.,

ELEGANT HOUSE FURNITURE,

Rich Velvet Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, July 13, at 10 o'clock a. m., at dwelling No. 103 Kankakee-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., the entire Furniture, consisting of elegant Parlor Set, rich Velvet and Brussels Carpets, elegant Black Walnut Chamber Sets, Hair Mattresses, Oak Dining Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, Stoves, Crockery-ware, etc.

The house, a fine two-story and basement brick, to rent low to a reliable party.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY COLBY & WIRTS.

REGULAR FRIDAY SALE,

OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE,

At 9:30 o'clock a. m., at our Rooms.

[illegible]

PIANOS.

FOR SALE—PIANO, ALLEN & JEWETT MAKER, nearly new. [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—48 LOTS LYING BETWEEN Archer-av. and Thirty-first-st., fronting on Lyman, Fisk, Arch and Haynes-sts. [illegible] FRED L. FAKE, Room 8, 22 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20 FEET ON RANDOLPH-ST., fronting south, between Ada and Elizabeth-sts. [illegible] H. C. MOREY, Special Commissioner.

FOR SALE—$2,500—HOUSE WITH EIGHT rooms and barn, lot 30x100; also 4 good lots, on time. Inquire of CHAPIN & GORE, 122 State-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FIXTURES, AND lease of lot for three years. Apply at 416 South State-st.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE HOUSE AND lot, 248 West Randolph-st. [illegible] FRED L. FAKE, Room 8, No. 22 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—PRICE ONLY $1,200; SUITABLE to an alley [illegible] Address soon LOT, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK PROPERTY—A neat brick house of 8 rooms and one acre of ground on North Halsted-st., about a quarter of a mile [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. HILL, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 4 Tribune building: INDIANA-AV.—[illegible] feet at Thirty-second-st.

FOR SALE—AT $100 A LOT—TWO HUNDRED choice and desirable lots adjoining the Normal School grounds. Easy terms. [illegible] BYRD & CO., 75 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—28 ACRES ON HALSTED-ST., AT Englewood. This property adjoins the Normal School grounds, and is offered at a bargain. HULBURD & CO., 75 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS NEAR station at Englewood. $25 a foot. HULBURD & CO., 75 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] corner of Halsted and Forty-first-sts., near Stock Yards and Rock Island R. R. car shops. ADOLPH LOEB, Real Estate Agent, 133 LaSalle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—$2,000 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS new house of 10 rooms, all modern improvements, [illegible] on the South Side. Inquire No. 157 Twenty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LOT 25 by 125 feet, on north side of West Washington-st., between Sheldon-st. and Union Park. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES ON BELLEVUE-AV., [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—CLINTON-ST. PROPERTY—LOT 25 by 150 feet, with buildings, No. 198 South Clinton-st., between Jackson and Van Buren. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV. PROPERTY. LOT 50x150 feet front, full depth, northeast corner of Wabash-av. and Thirty-fifth-st., or Douglas-place. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS MARBLE front houses of 12 rooms each; modern improvements and lots with brick barn on Washington street, near Page. [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST. PROPERTY. LOT 50 by 116 feet, with buildings, northwest corner of Halsted and Hubbard-sts. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—UNION PARK PROPERTY. FIRST-class frame house, brick foundation, containing 12 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 60 by 165 feet on Park-av., near Union Park. Early possession. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—ON THIRD-AV. TWO NEW FRAME houses of 10 rooms each. All modern improvements. [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—MUCH BELOW MARKET VALUE if taken at once, Michigan-av., north of Thirty-third-st., where the alley is 160 feet wide, [illegible] WEIL BROTHERS, 156 Madison-st., Room 2, up stairs.

FOR SALE—ON WEST WASHINGTON-ST., near Wood, a splendid brick residence and barn, modern built and in perfect order. LOUIS B. KELLEY & CO., 123 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A VERY CONVENIENT two-story and basement house on Michigan-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., with all modern improvements. [illegible] at 416 Michigan-av., or at 488 State-st.

FOR SALE—ON OAKLEY, NEAR FULTON-ST., 1 lot 24x125 with two new cottage houses. [illegible] LOUIS B. KELLEY & CO., 123 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL COTTAGE AND LOT ON [illegible] two days. CLINTON, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID suburban residence near Lake View and Graceland. [illegible] LOUIS B. KELLEY & CO., 123 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HALSTED-ST., NEAR [illegible] LOUIS B. KELLEY & CO., 123 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON WEST MADISON-ST., near Robey-st., at a bargain. MEAD & COE, 154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] FEET ON PINE-ST., SOUTH OF [illegible] MEAD & COE, 154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] ON ADAMS-ST., NEAR [illegible] MEAD & COE, 154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON PEORIA-ST., BETWEEN TYLER and Harrison-sts. [illegible] J. H. KEELER.

FOR SALE—KANKAKEE-AV. (NOW SOUTH Park-av.) property. Lot 100x132 feet, northwest corner of Kankakee-av. and Thirty-first-st. [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID INVESTMENT—[illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—[illegible] FEET ON SOUTHEAST CORNER of Twenty-second-st. and Cottage Grove-av. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—ON WEST MADISON-ST.—AT A great bargain. [illegible] SMITH & CADWELL, Room 11 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS near Lincoln Park, only $700 each. [illegible] SMITH & CADWELL, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 11, Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—FINE GROVE-LOT NEAR LINCOLN Park. [illegible] SMITH & CADWELL, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 11, Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—LARGE TWO-STORY HOUSE OF 14 rooms, with lot 40x173 on West Madison-st. [illegible] SMITH & CADWELL, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 11, Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID FRUIT FARM, FINELY improved, of 80 acres, ½ mile from Ashley, Ill. [illegible] JNO. G. NICHOLSON, 106 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE and large lot, on Centre-av., near Milwaukee-av. [illegible] JNO. G. NICHOLSON, 106 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] FEET, ON MICHIGAN-AV., cheap. Will soon become a first-class business property; title beyond question. Price only $17,500. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—FIVE (5) ACRES ON NORTHEAST corner Vincennes-road and Forty-fifth-st. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—[illegible] FEET ON NORTHEAST corner of Michigan-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., will be sold considerably below market value if taken at once. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN IF APplied for soon, a two-story frame house, brick basement, and lot, No. 32 North Dearborn-st. [illegible] Early possession. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, brick basement, 11 rooms, modern improvements, and lot 20 feet front, No. 277 Erie-st., near State. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY AND basement house of 12 rooms, finely finished throughout with all modern improvements, in complete order, [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF Waukegan, 36 miles north of Chicago, [illegible] S. LINCOLN, Real Estate Agent, Waukegan.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE ADJOINING the city of Kenosha, [illegible] MOREY & MANVILLE, Real Estate Brokers, 10 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 640 ACRES, AND ONE of the best improved, located and most productive in Champaign County, Illinois. [illegible] E. H. CUMMINGS, Room 12, No. 122 South Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ILLINOIS FARM of 1,500 acres, for realty in this city or county. C. HARRIS, Rooms 1 and 2, No. 104 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO GOOD farms, one 160 acres and the other 80 acres, [illegible] Address W. B. E., Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—640 ACRES OF land in Cherokee County, Iowa. [illegible] LOUIS B. KELLEY & CO., 123 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE of Evanston, three dwelling houses, [illegible] JAMES B. KERR & SON, Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE—IN WAUKEGAN, SMALL FARM, 20 acres, all improved, good house, cellar, water, [illegible] LOUIS B. KELLEY & CO., 123 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT ORCHARD OF 16 acres, [illegible] Apply to H. T. M., 24 South Clark-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, BETWEEN State-st. bridge and the Cafe de l'Europe, a lady's black silk sack, trimmed with satin and fringe. [illegible] forward it to the Tribune office will be rewarded.

LOST—WHOEVER HAS FOUND A BREASTpin, with a Masonic emblem, on a white onyx centre, set with gold, shall, by returning it to E. L. FRANCISCO, No. 42 Washington-st., Room 5, receive a large reward.

LOST—$5.00 REWARD—ON WEDNESDAY AFternoon, a pocketbook containing several [illegible] BLUNT, DARBY & CO., at Chicago-st. bridge.

LOST—ON TUESDAY A GOLD RING, WITH SIDE onyx stone and the initials W. M. [illegible] F. N. MAMLIN & CO., 63 Lake-st.

LOST—MEMORANDUM BOOK OF NO VALUE to any but the owner. A reward of $3 will be paid if returned to 25 Lake-st.

LOST—A SUM OF MONEY, ON THE NIGHT of the 4th. [illegible] South Clark-st., will be rewarded.

LOST—A SILVER CUP, MARKED NELLIE, ON the grounds adjoining Hyde Park Hotel. [illegible]

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING VALUABLE papers. [illegible]

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY, WHICH the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. [illegible]

FOUND—A POINTER SLUT. THE OWNER can have the same by calling at [illegible] and paying charges.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THE DWELLING, 304 MICHIGAN-av., corner Sixteenth-st., now occupied by subscriber. Furnished or unfurnished. [illegible] FRED. L. FAKE, Room 8, 22 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NEAR UNION PARK. APply to F. W. ELLIS, 80 LaSalle-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A NEW TWO-STORY and basement brick house, No. 316 West Monroe-st., with all the modern improvements complete. Inquire of F. M. & W. A. SHEPARD, 94 Lake-st.

TO RENT—A FRAME HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, in good repair, on Wolcott-st., near Van Buren. [illegible] SHEPARD, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NICE, FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE, nearly new, on Lake-st., near Oakley, 6 rooms; $25 per month. Inquire at 267 Park-av.

TO RENT—201 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR Union Park, and furniture for sale. Apply at once.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS; $15 PER MONTH; water in the kitchen. Also, three rooms; $10. Inquire at 156 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—BY J. S. GOULD, ROOM 4 LOMBARD Block: A good cottage on the corner of Linden and Maxfield-sts. [illegible] Also a fine house on Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—FOUR GOOD HOUSES ON BUTTERfield-st., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second, 7 rooms, $25 per month; also a very desirable cottage of 6 rooms [illegible] HUBBARD & REIN, Room 10 Post Office Block.

TO RENT—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS COTtages, each containing 8 rooms, pantry, closets, basement, &c., at Nos. 356 and 358 West Monroe-st. Inquire at 363 West Monroe-st., or in store, 150 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 1394 WABASH-av., 9 rooms and bathroom. Possession immediately. All in good repair. Rent $45 per month. J. H. KEELER, 139 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED HOUSE, 11 rooms, cheap for cash, or would take board for self and wife. Inquire at 26 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED KITCHEN AND dining-room. Location good for keeping boarders. Rent reasonable. For further particulars address M L, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—AT 290 WABASH-AV., TO A COUple of gentlemen, a suite of nicely furnished front rooms, in a private family. Location very pleasant. References exchanged.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT AND WELL FURnished rooms. Inquire at 123 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, NEATLY FURnished, in Portland Block, 127 Dearborn-st., Room [illegible]

TO RENT—A LARGE ELEGANT SECOND-story front parlor suite of unfurnished rooms, and seven furnished single rooms, by D. RICHARDS, 45 and 47 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, CORNER STATE and Madison-sts., to a person who will buy $550 worth of furniture at $300. Rent $15 per month. S. S. CHAMBERS, 136 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front parlor, without board, to one or two gentlemen. 306 State-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SUITES AND SINGLE rooms, moderate rent, at 313 Wabash-av.; also a new cottage, 228 West Jackson-st. Apply at 313 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, suitable for two or three gentlemen, at $15 per month, on Wabash-av., north of Jackson-st. Could be accommodated with board. Address S B, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS, gas, bath, water closet, etc., at $12.50 to $20 per month, to gentlemen only. Call and see them. DR. CLARKE, 173 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE PLEASANT FRONT room, furnished, suitable for two, at 21 Thirty-first, third door north of Harrison-st. Terms very low.

TO RENT—SEVERAL NICE ROOMS AT THE "Home Made," No. 83 Randolph-st. Everything new and clean. Terms, $10 per month in advance.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED front sleeping room, without board, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 286½ South State-st. Also a small room to rent.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen. Apply at Room 39 Porter's Building, corner Madison-st. and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room for gentlemen, in a small family of two persons. Also a stable, at 229 Ontario-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

TO RENT—ROOM, AND FURNITURE FOR sale. Inquire at 99 Dearborn-st., Room 6, between 7 and 8 o'clock p. m.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with gas, to one or two gentlemen, with or without board. 180 North Dearborn-st., corner of Huron.

TO RENT—STORES OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MY BUILDING ON THE CORNER of Madison and Aberdeen-sts. [illegible] Apply to C. B. GOODYEAR, No. 54 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 5 State-st. Apply to HERRING & CO.

TO RENT—TWO MARBLE-FRONT STORES, 54 Michigan-av. and 9 Lake-st. Inquire of S. B. COBB, Room 6 Cobb's Building, Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE ROOMS NOS. 11 AND 13 South Canal-st. Steam power can be had in the rear. [illegible] Inquire in basement of 129 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—PART OF BASEMENT AND SECOND and fourth floors in Otis' new building, 138 State-st. Inquire on the premises. BLISS & SHARP.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, for man and wife within 10 minutes walk of Court House, with or without board. Address MADISON, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, 5 TO 10 rooms, on Michigan or Wabash-avs., north of Van Buren-st., or within five blocks of the river on the North Side. Address WILLIAMS, Box 5871.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD JEWELRY BUSINESS FOR SALE IN a city of 3,000 inhabitants, [illegible] Address F. K. SHAW, Muscatine, Boone Co., Iowa.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED MERCANTILE BUSIness for sale, [illegible] Tribune office.

A GROCERY AND FIXTURES, WITH HORSE, wagon and harness, for sale; well located, and doing a good business. [illegible] Call at 415 State-st., before noon.

A LIVE, ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN FROM the East, with a few hundred dollars, wants business in Chicago, &c. [illegible] Address WORKER, Tribune office.

COOPER SHOP FOR SALE—STOCK, TIMBER and tools of a 4-hand cooper shop, doing a good business. [illegible] W. B. STEWART, P. O. Box 69, Champaign City, Ill.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON, doing a tip-top business, for sale; also a patent ice cream machine. 227 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FREEPORT CITY STEAM FLOURing mill; [illegible] N. HALDERMAN, Executor, Mount Carroll, Ill.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL LIQUOR store on North Side. Fitted up for wholesale and retail. [illegible] J. BLIGH, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WOOD YARD, OR WILL RENT the lease, office and fixtures of an old established yard in one of the best locations in the city. [illegible] Address WOOD YARD, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS. A small capital required. Apply at 159 Clark-st., Room 7 and 8.

FOR SALE—GRAIN ELEVATOR LOCATED near Chicago, on one of the principal railroads. A good opportunity for investment. For particulars inquire of NORTHUP, WINANS & CO., Room 22, 118 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A RETAIL CONFECTIONery and ice cream saloon. One of the most prominent corners in the city. [illegible] Apply at 19 South Clark-st., corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—A RECTIFYING AND WHOLESALE liquor store, on South Side; stock low, and in first-class condition. Address PRINCIPAL, care Drawer 5869, Post Office.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE—FIRST-CLASS PHOtograph gallery, established in 1858, on North Clark-st. [illegible] L. CLYDESDALE.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A grocery and provision store, [illegible] Inquire of F & H F, 446 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL estate—one of the best business chances of the day. This will bear a strict investigation. Apply at 164 Washington-st. F. BALDWIN.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE, DOING GOOD BUSIness, employing 20 girls, centrally located; [illegible]

PLANING MILL FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR sale, under order of court, to close an estate, the property known as Felker's Planing Mill, [illegible] T. UNDERWOOD, Executor, Lafayette, Ind., July 5, 1869.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR BUSINESS—A young man who can bring a capital of $1,000 or more, [illegible] Address HARVEY WILLIAMS, Box 5729, Chicago.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP. A [illegible] J. F. BRACK, Room 32, 22 Dearborn-st.

STORE FIXTURES, RIGHT AND APPARATUS for the manufacturing of the best bitters made in the city. [illegible] BRADLEY & FLOYMAN, 55 South Clark-st.

STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE AT a bargain, in an excellent location, of a millinery and dressmaking establishment. [illegible] WEST AUSTIN & CO.

SOMETHING NEW. A COMBINED SHELF, coat rack, clothes frame and match safe. Selling rapidly wherever introduced. Agents wanted throughout the West. [illegible] JOHN DANNER.

$600 WILL SECURE A NO. 1 BUSINESS that is now paying $200 per month, [illegible] HOWARD, No. 73 Clark-st., Rooms 1 and 2, between 1 and 2 p. m.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF MARES, 6 YEARS OLD, sound and kind in double or single harness. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at 619 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CARriages, consisting of park phaetons, cabriolets, [illegible] SHELDON & TUTTLE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PONY AND WAGON AT 262 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BAY HORSE, cheap, if sold this week; is fine order; [illegible] ABEL & HOTCHKISS, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A HORSE—RIDING OR WORKING. Cost $125, will take $125. Address or apply at 160 South Clark-st., basement.

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, [illegible] H. N. HOLDEN.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A NICE LIGHT OPEN buggy, nearly new. [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE NEW TOP BUGGY, [illegible]

WANTED—I WANT TO USE A HORSE AND [illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

6 AND 8 ELDRIDGE COURT—PLEASANT ROOMS and first-class board.

13 ADAMS-ST., BETWEEN THE AVENUES—First-class board, [illegible] Unfurnished rooms with board, at $7 to $10 per week. One large room for party of four, with or without board.

16 AND 18 RUSH-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

18 ABERDEEN-ST.—SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH board for gentleman and wife or single gentleman. Gas, bath room, hot and cold water.

44 MONROE-ST.—BETWEEN WABASH-AV. and State-st.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a pleasant front room, with board; also single gentlemen.

57 PINE-ST., CORNER OF OHIO—ONE PLEASANT furnished front room to rent, with board, to a good neighborhood, near the lake. References required.

62 CENTRE-AV.—A VERY PLEASANT SUITE of rooms and one large room to rent with board, furnished or unfurnished. Delightful location.

96 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—VERY NICE rooms with board, for gentlemen and wives, and single gentlemen.

142 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT FURnished front room, with board, for gentleman and wife or single gentleman. Also, single room for gentleman.

157 FOURTH-AV. HAVING CHANGED HANDS is now in thorough order. Rooms large and airy, suitable for gentlemen and wives, single gentlemen or young ladies. Ten minutes' walk from Post Office. Terms low.

180 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO LET, with board, a nice, large room, suitable for two gentlemen. Busses pass the door.

215 STATE-ST.—FIRST-CLASS DAY BOARD at prices to suit. Neatly furnished rooms if desired. Call and see.

217 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A FURNISHED room, with board.

218 WEST MADISON-ST.—A GENTLEMAN and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with room and first-class board in private family. References required and given.

227 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NORTHWEST corner of Dearborn and Indiana; 6 or 8 single gentlemen can get good board and pleasant rooms. Terms $6.50 and $7.50 per week; also a furnished front parlor to rent.

229 MICHIGAN-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board, for a few gentlemen. One large front room, suitable for gentleman and wife, on reasonable terms. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated.

270 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, boarders can be accommodated for two gentlemen. Also day board.

282 WABASH-AV.—VERY PLEASANT FRONT room for gentleman and wife, with board. Also a room for single gentleman.

283 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—THOSE PARties wishing good board by the day or week, with an American family, can be accommodated.

295 MICHIGAN-ST.—TWO PLEASANT, NEATly furnished rooms to rent, with board.

336 WABASH-AV.—LARGE BACK PARLOR suite, furnished or unfurnished. Pleasant accommodations for single gentlemen, with or without board. Also, furnished front chamber suitable for an office. References required.

341 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED PARLOR and room, with board. Also room for one or two gentlemen. References required.

364 OHIO-ST.—THOSE WISHING NICE rooms and good board at very moderate terms for the summer, will do well to give us a call. Location delightful—near the lake shore. References required.

385 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, A FURNISHED back parlor, with board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gents, in a quiet family, where they can find a pleasant home. Terms $20 per week.

412 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.—Have some nice family rooms, which we can let with board, at reasonable rates, to good, paying boarders. Please give us a call.

508 WABASH-AV.—BOARD—LARGE, ELEgantly furnished front room, with bath, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentleman. Private family. References exchanged.

609 WABASH-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, single and in suite, furnished or unfurnished. Private family.

926 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT SUITES OF rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for families and gentlemen, with board.

FOREST-AV., TWO DOORS NORTH OF THIRty-third-st.—Gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, will find very pleasant rooms, one large, with alcove and closet, in a small private family, with board, where they can enjoy all the comforts of a home. Location delightful. Price moderate. Close to cars.

OLDRIDGE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND VanBuren-st.—One large front bedroom, elegantly furnished, for gentleman and wife; rooms for single gentlemen and accommodations for day boarders.

THE ST. CLOUD HOUSE, CORNER WASHINGton and Franklin-sts., offer suites and single rooms, with board, at greatly reduced prices.

WABASH-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY-THIRD and Twenty-fourth-sts.—A suite of unfurnished front rooms to rent, with board, in a private family. Address, giving reference, S. M. MODERATE, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, SOUTH SIDE, north of Twenty-second and east of State-st., where there are no other boarders, for gentleman, wife and daughter, 12 years old, and a gentleman and wife. No boarding house need apply. Address S M, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A RESPECTABLE FAMILY FOR a young married couple. Please address C J J, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENT—WHERE THERE are few or no other boarders. Please state terms, location and number in family, to C P S, Tribune office.

BOARD AND FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS with private family for gentleman, wife and two children; will pay seventy-five dollars per month for good accommodations; South Side preferred. Give full particulars in answering. Address SPECULATOR, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD, ACTIVE MAN who understands hardware business as partner with a practical tinner, to carry on the tinware, furnace and stove business. [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—$3,000 TO $5,000 IN A safe, legitimate, well paying established business in the city. [illegible] apply to JAMES FURGESON, Matteson House, from 2 p. m. to-day.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE PLANING MILL business. [illegible] PLANING MILL.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A VERY LUCRATIVE business. Capital required $1,500. [illegible] Dearborn-st., Room 1.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER in a business that is paying well; one with a very few. Capital $1,500 to $3,000. Apply, personally, at 160 South Clark-st. C. A. HINCKLEY.

PARTNER WANTED—OR PURCHASER—WITH from $3,000 to $5,000, to engage in a new manufacturing business [illegible] Address A PARTNER, Tribune office. None but principals need apply.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A GOOD salesman to take hold with me in a big thing. No money nor any account wanted. [illegible] at No. 4 Arcade court, rear of Farwell Hall.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD ESTABlished and flourishing business to take interest of partner retiring. A practical iron founder and machinist preferred. Capital required $10,000 to $15,000. Address G N J, box 3869.

PARTNER WANTED—A LADY OR GENTLEMAN, with $200 to go into a light and very profitable business that will pay at least 300 per cent. [illegible] Address B E F, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF DEcided energy and some business tact, whose capital is employed, wants a position. Real estate or general commission business preferred. Address R W S, 164 Monroe street.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—BROKE INTO MY ENCLOSURE, ON the West Side, on the morning of the 5th of June, and several other times, a cow, which the owner may have by proving property and paying expenses. A. L. BROWN, 219 West Van Buren-st.

STRAYED—$10 REWARD—ON SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869, in the South Division, between State and Clark-sts., a light bay horse, 6 years old, 15 hands high. He had on a bridle and saddle. Any person giving information of his whereabouts will receive the above reward of GEORGE KING, Chicago Junction, on State-st., or of WILLIAM GEORGE, Saloon-keeper, corner of Madison and Wells-sts.

STRAYED—FROM 67 FOURTH-ST., CORNER Milwaukee-av., on the night of July 4, a small, light-built bay horse, with black mane, tail and legs; has white spot in forehead; has a scratch on lower part of left hip, on which hair has grown out rough; is past 9 years old; tail cut even at bottom. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to the above address.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM MY STABLE, 302 Hubbard-st., one large bay horse, with little or no star; will not work single. Any person returning him to the above number will be liberally rewarded.

WANTED.

WANTED—DR. MATHEWS, CLAIRVOYANT, can tell of business, marriages, lawsuits, journeys, absent friends, or anything you wish to know. Will cure fits, seminal weakness, gonorrhea, syphilis, suppressed menstruation, paralysis—in short all diseases. Consultation fee from $1 to $2. 121 Jackson-st.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, LADIES' AND gents' cast-off clothing, or miscellaneous goods of any kind. By sending a letter to I. GELDER, 264 South Wells-st., you can find a purchaser.

WANTED—MADAM MAYNARD WILL ANswer all questions of the past, present and future, relative to business, love, lawsuits, absent friends or stolen property. [illegible] 12 Jackson-st., near Clark.

WANTED—A MAN, OR MEN, WITH SUFFIcient capital to start the manufacturing of one of the best household machines ever invented. [illegible] Address P. O. Box 198, Geneva, Wis.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT—I HAVE GOOD tenants for houses on the North, South and West Sides. [illegible] H. WEAVER, Real Estate Agency.

WANTED—MRS. SILLER, A THOROUGH worker from Europe, would like to have a few more pupils [illegible] Address 259 South Green-st.

WANTED—THOSE INTERESTED TO KNOW that divorces are legally obtained without publicity. [illegible]

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,500, THREE OR four years, on security [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED FARM, stock and lands for property in the States. [illegible] Address BONDS, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL DRUGGIST TO PURchase one half of an established drug store [illegible] Address L. B. JOHNSON, Tribune office, Chicago.

WANTED—ANY MAN WHO CAN LOAN HIS employer $1,000 on good security. [illegible] CLARK & CO.

WANTED—ANY ONE THAT WILL BUILD A cottage, frame building, [illegible] Address BUILDING, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PLEASANT LOCATION IN THE country, by a young man engaged in mercantile pursuits, [illegible] RUSTICATOR, Tribune office.

WANTED—ASTHMATICS TO SEND ADDRESS with stamp for valuable information. State age and sex. [illegible] H. LE BRUN, P. O. Box 1080, Chicago, Ills.

WANTED—ASTROLOGY—ALL PERSONS wishing to know their future prospects, may have them correctly stated by Madame Beaty, at No. 227 South State-st., [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID [illegible] ABEL & HOTCHKISS, 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—I HAVE SEVEN HOUSES AND lots, South Side, [illegible]

WANTED—LUMBERMEN—75,000 FEET OF [illegible] REED & GILLIE, 83 South Wells-st.

WANTED—ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF OLD BROCADE, [illegible] at BARTLETT'S, 323 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE—A GOOD "A" NO. 1 piano and horse, buggy and harness for a lot of [illegible]

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—A BAY HORSE, ABOUT 16 HANDS high and about 9 years old. [illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—FINISHER—BY THE ALTON Woollen Mill. One who understands shearing, fulling and sizing. F. K. NICHOLS & SON, Alton, Ill.

WANTED—A SOAPMAKER, WITH A FEW hundred dollars. I will give him a chance to make money. For particulars address I. C. STEWART, Valparaiso, Ind.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FEW RELIable agents in every city to sell one of the fastest selling articles in the world. [illegible] G. N. STANFORD & CO., 128 State-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL CANVASSERS OF EITHER sex, [illegible] D. STORE, 84 West Adams-st., Chicago.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—FOUR OR FIVE first-class salesmen, to sell county rights in the State [illegible] E. O. ALDEN, JR., 212 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN AND WOMEN, TO [illegible] 127 Madison-st., Room 7.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and experienced book-keeper, to take charge of the books and correspondence of a physician. [illegible] DR. WILSON, Box 5871, Chicago Post Office. A middle-aged man and Free Mason preferred.

WANTED—ABOUT 25 YOUNG MEN OR BOYS to sell a good-paying article. Capital required, from 15 cents to $5. JAS. MORRIS, No. 133 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FINE CANDY maker. Address WATERMAN & WILBUR, Marion, O.

WANTED—CANVASSER—A MAN WHO UNderstands soliciting advertisements. Apply at 57 Jackson-st., near Wabash-av., from 3 to 5 o'clock, or after 7 in the evening.

WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN AND CANVASsers, by a manufacturing company, to travel and solicit orders for a line of light goods by sample. Good wages, steady employment. For particulars call on or address, with stamp, EMERSON, HARRETT & CO., Bookbinders, 127 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BODY SERVANT FOR A middle-aged single man. One who is willing to make himself generally useful about the house. None need apply except those who have been a gentleman's servant, and are well recommended. No other. A single and middle-aged man preferred. Apply in person at No. 213 East Madison-st., up stairs, this day, between 9 and 1 a. m.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, 16 YEARS old, that can come well recommended, to attend in a retail grocery store. Must be capable to take care of horse and wagon. Apply at 136 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $3,000—BELIEVER in the golden rule—To go with the proprietor to California, to manufacture a machine adapted for that State. Protected by patent; pays 300 per cent profit; no competition; demand immense; business already organized. [illegible] JOHNSON, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING $500 or $600 in cash, and ready to engage immediately, can secure a steady place at good salary. Call at 94 Washington-st., Room 9.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY MAN TO DO LIGHT work on small pay and board in a restaurant. [illegible] Apply at 92 East Randolph-st. HUNTER & WOOD.

WANTED—A STERLING MAN OF GOOD address, experienced in canvassing for advertisements for a first-class advertising sheet. To the right man a high salary will be given. Apply at 92 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO HAS $300 and is willing to invest. Address A J D, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO TRAVEL TO ESTABlish agents for a sewing-machine. Best of references required. Apply at No. 20 East Washington-st.

WANTED—SIX SMART MEN CAN FIND EMployment on salary or commission, by applying after 9 o'clock to Dr. RUSSELL, 123 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE BUSINESS MEN TO travel. For particulars address, stating previous employment, A G, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT YOUNG man, having a knowledge of office work. Must be a good, rapid penman, and willing to work early and late, Sundays included, for a small but progressive salary. Address LETTERS, care of Tribune office, stating age, reference, experience, and salary expected.

WANTED—WE WISH TO HIRE ONE SALESman of experience for our wholesale house; also, two will be accepted, having no previous experience, to learn the business, at $50 per month, to be increased with experience, at ORVIS & BOSWORTH'S, over 121 and 123 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FOUR FELT AND COMPOSITION roofers. None but experienced hands need apply. Chicago Roofing Company, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO TAKE CARE OF A horse and milk a cow. Apply at No. 77 Dearborn-st., Room 9, from 10 to 11 a. m.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TINNERS, TO WORK on furnaces, at BLISS & BROWN'S, 138 State-st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GOOD WET NURSE. APPLY immediately at the office of Dr. LUDLAM, 69 South Clark-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 a. m.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron. Private family. Call Wednesday and Thursday, between 1 and 10 o'clock forenoon, at 14 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

WANTED—WET NURSE, AT 80 MICHIGAN-av., immediately, for child four months old. Good reference required.

WANTED—A NEAT AND TIDY SWEDE OR Norwegian girl to do general housework in a small family. Inquire at 220 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD AND EXPERIENCED girl to do general housework. Must have good references. Apply at 323 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, GERMAN OR NORwegian girl from 14 to 17 years of age to take care of a child. Call at 224 Wabash-av., between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. One who understands cooking. Apply at 1147 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR SECOND work. None but those having good references. Apply at 394 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A LADY TO TRAVEL CONCERTing—Must be a good ballad-singer, good natured and good looking. Address W. S. RICHARDS, Post Office.

WANTED—EARLY THIS MORNING, GOOD girls for hotels; [illegible] HUNTER & WOOD'S, 92 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—PERMANENTLY, IN A PRIVATE family, a dressmaker who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting, and the use of the sewing-machine. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m., July 8, at 523 Fulton-st., West Side.

WANTED—LADIES AND HOUSEKEEPERS IN want of Scandinavian and German female help, can have their orders promptly filled by applying at 257 Sherman-st.

WANTED—TWO DINING GIRLS, ONE COOK, six laundresses, 15 for private families and boarding houses, and all those wanting female help to apply at 132 East Washington-st., Room 7.

WANTED—AT 264 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., ONE good girl for general housework.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR DOWN STAIRS WORK in a private family. Must be a good cook, washer and ironer. References required. 277 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL FOR second work, at 65 East Monroe-st. None but a competent girl need apply.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILORESS TO WORK on pants. Apply at 135 South Water-st., Room 7. McGRATH.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Must come well recommended, at 135 Centre-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Must have good references. A Protestant girl preferred. Inquire at 267 Park-av.

WANTED—AT JERVIS HOUSE, CORNER VAN Buren and Sherman-sts., two good dining-room girls immediately.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework, at 75 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND IRONER, one who understands the business. None other need apply. Want none but a Swede, Norwegian or German. 190 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK. ONE that is willing to work. Call at 524 South Clark-st. Good wages given.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE FOR GENeral kitchen work and one to do general housework and chamber work. References required, at 225 Illinois-st., corner State.

WANTED—A GOOD WET NURSE. APPLY AT DR. FOSTER'S office, 161 East Washington-st., between the hours of 11 and 1.

WANTED—AT NO. 1045 SOUTH STATE-ST., A young girl, German preferred, to mind a child and to help about the house.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash and do general housework in a small family, and a girl about 13 or 14 years of age to take care of a baby. Apply at 238 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply at 452 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL KITCHEN work. Must know how to cook. Apply at No. 63 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A WIDOW OR MARRIED COUPLE, without children, who can have an apartment, rent free, and remuneration for a part of her time, to assist a mother in the care of an invalid daughter. The best of references required. Apply at 144 South Wood-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, and also a nurse girl at 89 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—GOOD WASHERS AND IRONERS at 28 Dearborn-st. FREDERICK CRITTENDON, Laundry near Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A SMALL FAMily, where a second girl is kept. Apply immediately at 221 West Adams-st. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; to be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 271 Huron-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Indiana, steady work for one year guaranteed, men for quarrying and blasting particularly wanted. Apply to L. C. HOLMES & CO., 127 Washington-st., Room 4.

WANTED—FARM HANDS, SALESMEN, clerks, porters and bartenders, and all those in want of such help or employment of any kind, to apply at 132 East Washington-st., Room 23.

WANTED—150 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Minnesota. Wages $2 per day. Free farm and free pass to all hands. Apply to J. CHRISTIAN, Room 3 Lind's Block, Randolph-st. bridge.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS, TO leave for Duluth, Minn., this evening by the steamer Norman. Wages $2 per day. Steady work for two years. For transportation apply at the Scandinavian Emigrant Agency, No. 63 Sherman-st., opposite Michigan Southern Depot.

WANTED—25 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railway, to work on the St. Paul end. Steady work guaranteed for [illegible] Scandinavian Emigrant Agency, No. 63 Sherman-st.

WANTED—RAILROAD CONTRACTORS, LUMbermen, Boatmen, Farmers, Builders, Brickmakers, Coopers and Housekeepers, and all others who are in want of reliable male and female help, to call at the Scandinavian Emigrant Agency, No. 63 Sherman-st.

WANTED—FARMERS, CONTRACTORS, AND all others who are in want of male help, to send in their orders to J. CHRISTIAN, Room 3, Lind's Block, where they can be furnished on short notice.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 15 TRACKLAYERS AND spikers, wages $2.50 per day; 100 laborers, $2 per day; also, sawmill hands. Apply at Room 3, Pardee's Building, Wells-st. bridge.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 25 FARM HANDS, 100 railroad laborers, 15 saw-mill hands. Free transportation. Apply to ELIAS & ADLER, No. 241 East Randolph-st., Room 1.

WANTED—TO-DAY, MEN FOR MINNESOTA and Michigan, for first-class railroads, for wood-cutting, man and wife, for the country; two good farm hands for first-class places, $25 per month and board. Apply at REISS, 139 Van Buren-st., opposite Rock Island Depot.

WANTED—TO-DAY, 500 RAILROAD HANDS, $1.75 and $2.00 a day. Transportation free. P. REISS, 139 Van Buren-st. M. LOPEZ, Superintendent.

WANTED—25 SWEDES AND GERMANS TO work on East St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad. Must go Friday. Free transportation. Apply to L. C. HOLMES & CO., 127 East Washington-st., Room 4.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CUSTOMER WANTing a first-class house and lot on the South or West Sides, worth from $10,000 to $15,000, who will exchange [illegible] HILL & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 4 Tribune Building.

WANTED—TO TRADE SOME GOOD BUILDing lots for rent-paying inside property. Inquire of EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 35 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

CORRESPONDENCE—WANTED BY A WIDOW lady, stranger in the city, with some gentleman who would be willing to lend her $50 on good security. [illegible] Address DELIA, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—JOHN J. McKINS, CARPENTER, [illegible] J. HOUSTON, from New York, [illegible]

PERSONAL—W. F. TERRY, FORMERLY OF [illegible] J. W. CLARK'S Room 8, 70 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD ACcountant who understands his business thoroughly. [illegible] Box 128 Decatur, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARRIAGE TRIMmer, a man of good experience. [illegible] J F, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ANY RESPECTABLE business, by a young man. Good references and wants to work. [illegible] J T, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO speaks English, Norwegian and German, [illegible] Address E S, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A young man who thoroughly understands his profession. The best of city reference will be given. Address RICHMOND, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN well used to driving and taking care of horses; [illegible] Address H M, 15 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A SALESMAN OR bookkeeper, by a young man who has been engaged in the business [illegible] Address M A C, Post Office Box 3681.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED assistant and practical druggist [illegible] JENKS, Box 1166, Chicago P. O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRESCRIPTIONist. Long experience and good city reference. Address J M W, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOK-KEEPER, by a competent, experienced, and steady man. Address JEFFERSON, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRICTLY TEMperate young man, as clerk or any respectable business. Good city references. Address JOHN, 125 East Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A steady young man who understands his business thoroughly. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—A QUALIFIED accountant and penman wishes a situation as bookkeeper, or as salesman or agent in a wholesale trade. [illegible] Paper Merchant, No. 187 Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS man (German) as peddler or as porter. Has been selling such for 11 years; or would not object to any kind of goods in city or country. [illegible] F R, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON OR ABOUT AUGUST 1, an experienced and thoroughly competent bookkeeper will be ready to accept a permanent situation in a first-class paying house; satisfactory reference given. Address MARTIN, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN with family, as a porter, or salesman for a wholesale house. [illegible] W F, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, ACTIVE young man, who is just from Britain, as coachman, or any other situation. [illegible] Address for three days, J. SMITH, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY ONE who understands the care of horses, cows, &c., thoroughly competent. Address for three days, A B C, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to drive a delivery wagon or take care of horses. Good references. Address W H H, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO NORWEGIAN girls to do chamber work, or as seamstresses, in a respectable family. Apply at No. 54 East Kinzie-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE woman to do a few gentlemen's washing; will take good care of their clothes and mend them without extra charge; or would like a family's washing. Please call at or address 198½ Rush-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls, one to do laundry work in a private boarding house; the other to do general housework in a small private family. Good reference; address DELIA, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND iron, in a private family. References if required. Inquire 165 South Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT cook, in a first-class family, or private boarding house, without washing. References given. Please call at 33 Hubbel-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEWING GIRL IN a private family. Direct or apply at No. 16 Lawrence place.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS boarding house, or private family, to do sewing by a respectable young lady. Object, a good home. Address immediately E W R, Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do cooking, washing and ironing in a private family; the best of references given. Apply, for two days, at No. 60 West Hinsdale-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS IN a private family. Understands dressmaking. Call for three days, at 56 South Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, recently imported, to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Apply at 120 Illinois-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, TO do up-stairs work and to sew in a private family. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do housework in a small family. Apply at 112 South Desplaines-st. Good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls to cook and do general housework in a private family. Good reference. Apply at 269 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, one who understands confectionery and pastry. City reference. Inquire at 175 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 12 South [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, COMPETENT girl to do general housework, in a private family. Good reference. Apply at 413 South Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO good work and plain sewing, or otherwise do housework in a small family. Good references. Inquire at 174 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, in a small private family; also, by a girl to do second work. Good city references. Apply at 101 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO GIRLS WISH situations, one to cook, and the other to do second work; both are good girls. Good references given, if required. Apply at 97 West Erie-st. for 3 days.

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—OUR NEW MAP WONDER, [illegible] Goodspeed & Co., 148 Lake street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR A NEW BOOK BY Catharine E. Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe: "THE AMERICAN WOMAN'S HOME," or Principles of Domestic Science. Being a guide to Economical, Healthful, Beautiful and Christian Homes. [illegible] J. A. STODDARD & CO., 145 Washington-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERY LADY TO KNOW that we give a first-class Sewing Machine for a week's light work at her own home. For particulars address A. FAIRHURST & CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE FOR THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN. Both English and German. Embracing the Allopathic, Homeopathic, Hydropathic, Eclectic and Herbal modes of treatment. [illegible] J. S. GOODMAN & CO., Publishers, 5 Custom House place, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—AT 79 AND 81 BORDEN Green-st., to-day.

AGENTS WANTED—A SILVER WATCH FREE to all who sell 20 dozen N. Y. City Ladies' Collars. [illegible] SMAX & CO., 69 South Halsted-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS, READ THIS—A silver watch free, and a permanent business [illegible] C. M. LININGTON, 45 South Clark-st., Chicago.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE ENGINES; TWO 8 horse, new; one 15 do. second-hand; [illegible] Works, 51, 53 and 55 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, PORTABLE, STATIONary, hoisting and marine, 4 to 30-horse; [illegible] AMES, 79 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY A. PLAMONDON, 5 SOUTH Clinton-st., mill stones, portable mills, water wheels, grain separators, bolting cloth, shafting, gearing, pulleys, hangers and all kinds of machinery.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES, ALL SIZES. WE have on hand one 12x24, high finished with governor; [illegible] HAWKINS & CO., 144 Lake-st. J. N. ROCHE, Engineer.

FOR SALE—ONE DOUBLE SAWMILL, WITH fixtures complete, will be sold cheap for cash. HAWKINS & CO., 144 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 6, 10, 12 AND 2-HORSE POWER engine, [illegible] JAMES WAHNER, 252 State-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 10-HORSE POWER STATIONary engine, very cheap. AMES & CO., Chicago, Illinois, 176 West Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-HORSE PORTABLE second-hand engine, [illegible] GREENLEE BROS & CO., 127 and 129 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND PORTABLE engine, 5-horse power. 79 Michigan-av.

WANTED—BOILER, MUST BE 20 TO 30 horse power, [illegible] RIVER PAPER CO., [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF house of 12 rooms, [illegible] WEST AUSTIN & CO., Room 3, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SET OF STORE-CHAIRS, [illegible] Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TUFTS' ARCTIC SODA FOUNtain, [illegible]

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—ONE [illegible] 12 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PIANO, [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

A Number of the Heaviest Iron-Clads Ordered to Cuba.

The Indian Peace Commissioners Preparing for Their Annual Tour.

The McGarrahan Case Before the District Supreme Court.

Appointments by the President.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 7.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION

will start west on the annual tour of inspection in a week or ten days. Messrs. Welsh, of Philadelphia, and Campbell, of St. Louis, have resigned, and their places will not be filled at present. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, has been made Chairman of the commission. Some of the gentlemen are to visit Kansas and the Indian Territory, others Nebraska and Dakota, and the others the country to the westward. The Quaker societies are all sending out gentlemen to inspect the work of their agents. The Hicksite Inspectors started for their superintendency to-day, and the Orthodox Commission goes out next week. These Quaker inspections are not made at government expense.

A LIFE SAVED.

The President's eldest son, Fred, one of the cadets at West Point, saved the life of his cousin yesterday. It appears that the sons of the President and a son of General Dent, were visiting their uncle, Dr. Sharpe, out at Laurel, and the younger boys were in bathing. Dr. Sharpe's son, aged 11 years, got beyond his depth, and was drowning, when young Fred, without undressing, jumped in and grasped the boy's hair as he was going down the third time, and, with some difficulty, succeeded in getting him out, before other assistance arrived. The lad was resuscitated and young Grant was the hero of the day at Laurel.

THE M'GARRAHAN CLAIM CASE,

about which so much has been said in and out of Congress, has again got into the courts—this time into the Supreme Court of this District, and to-day Judge Olin laid a rule on the Secretary of the Interior requiring him to show cause why a mandamus should not issue compelling him to grant McGarrahan a patent for the lands in dispute. The rule will be served on the Secretary to-morrow.

COMMISSIONER NEWTON,

of the Agricultural Bureau, has been quite unwell for some weeks. Yesterday he was in such condition that his friends began to be apprehensive of serious consequences, and called a consultation of physicians. He rested comfortably last night and is easier to-day, and the indications are now that he has passed the worst point. He will leave the city as soon as he is able to travel.

THE WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

The White House was visited to-day by many persons, among them Senators Harris and Robertson. Colonel Warren, the liberated Fenian, was also there, and expressed himself greatly pleased with what the President said to him.

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The friends of Charles A. Langston, who wants to be Minister to Liberia, were told that no change would be made at present.

WISCONSIN SWAMP LANDS IN DISPUTE.

There has for a long time been a good deal of controversy in Wisconsin about the timber on certain lands granted to the State by Congress a number of years ago, and by the State granted to the Hudson & Lake Superior Railroad Company. It appears that the company has not built any of its road and has now forfeited its charter. Large quantities of timber have been cut off by lumbermen and agents of the company. Officers of the State and officers of the government have all been trying to get the money therefor for some time. Quite serious conflicts of authority have resulted from this disputed jurisdiction. Governor Fairchild and Auditor Baron have presented the case to the Secretary of the Interior, and he has issued orders placing the whole matter in the hands of the State authorities, the money to be placed in the State Treasury, subject to the further action of the State and Congress.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

IRON-CLAD FOR CUBA.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Centaur is the name of the iron-clad despatched to Santiago de Cuba to inquire into all the circumstances attending the execution of Speakman, and, if necessary, to demand prompt reparation by the Spanish authorities. Several of the heaviest iron-clads will soon be despatched to the Cuban coast. The Dictator will be prepared in six or eight days, to proceed thither, and the Seminole will be ready to-morrow. Three of the vessels composing the present squadron have been obliged to leave Cuban waters, owing to the prevalence of yellow fever on board. Within the next two weeks twenty vessels will be available for public service in that direction and elsewhere.

ADMIRAL HOFF.

There is no reason to believe that Admiral Hoff will be relieved of command of the squadron in Cuban waters, unless a request should come from himself, as was ascertained to-day at the Navy Department from an authentic source. The authorities deny that they find any fault with him on account of his official conduct.

MISSISSIPPI.

Despatches were received from Mississippi today, from State and United States officials, and other prominent citizens, saying the Republican party would support Judge Lewis Dent for Governor, and his election was certain. Judge Dent has authorized the statement that he would accept the nomination. The convention meets July 13.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following Postmasters were commissioned this morning: William Jones, at Dallas, Texas; Curtis McGowan, at Knoxville, Ill.; Rufus A. White, at Charlestown, Mass.

IMPORTANT TO NOTARIES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that a notary public, attesting papers to be used before the department, must procure a certificate of his authority from the clerk of a court of record, in every case, notwithstanding the name of such Notary may be on file in the department already, as duly certified; for, although his name may be on file in one bureau of the Treasury, it will require time and labor for the heads of other bureaus to ascertain this fact.

AURORA.

Meeting of the Society of School Principals.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, July 8.

A convention of the Principals and Superintendents of Graded Schools of this State was called to meet in this city on the 6th and 7th of this month. On the morning of the 6th, some thirty or forty gentlemen met at the Court House. The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. B. Powell, of Peru. After remarks by Mr. Powell, Mr. Gove, of New Rutland, and Mr. Jones, of Aurora, upon the objects of the meeting and the work to be accomplished by it, a temporary organization was effected, by appointing Mr. Wells, of Belmont, President, and Mr. Thorp, of Pekin, Secretary.

Messrs. Jones, Gois and Atwood were appointed Committee on Permanent Organization.

A profitable day was spent in the consideration of those subjects which belong to the successful operation of a graded school.

Lecture in the evening by Mr. Roberts, of Galesburg.

The forenoon of the second day was occupied in effecting a permanent organization. This was done by adopting a constitution, reported by the committee appointed the previous day, and electing W. B. Powell, of Peru, President; S. M. Etter, of Bloomington, Secretary; H. S. Shaw, of Batavia, Treasurer, and Aaron Gois, of New Rutland; J. H. Blodgett, of Rockford; H. L. Boltwood, of Princeton, an Executive Committee.

In the afternoon, Mr. Jones, of Aurora, read a paper on "Teachers' Meetings and Training of Teachers." Many gentlemen participated in the discussion of the subject, after the reading of the paper.

In the evening, Mr. Boltwood lectured to an appreciative audience upon the subject, "Dangers Incident to the Teacher's Profession."

The third day was devoted to consideration of the subjects, "County Normal Schools" and "An Ungraded Department." Mr. Etter, of the Bureau County Normal School, introduced the first by an able and well-timed address, and Mr. Blodgett, of Rockford, the second, by reading a carefully prepared paper. The subjects elicited animated and profitable discussion.

Nearly fifty teachers were present. Enthusiasm and good feeling prevailed throughout the entire meeting. The society adjourned to meet at Chicago, in July, 1870.

MINNESOTA.

Candidate for the United States Senate—Judicial Appointment—The Northern Pacific Railroad Project.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, July 8.

Hon. Thomas Wilson, of Winona, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, has resigned his position for the purpose of taking part in politics. He is a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Norton. Colonel James Gilfillan, of this city, has been appointed by the Governor Chief Justice for the unexpired term, about three years. Colonel Gilfillan was Colonel of a Minnesota regiment, and is an able lawyer.

General John T. Averill publishes a letter declining to be a candidate for Governor at the next election.

The party of gentlemen interested in the Northern Pacific Railroad, who arrived here from the East on Tuesday, start to-morrow to explore the region of the proposed road by the way of St. Cloud. Gov. Marshall accompanies the party as far as Red River.

ELGIN.

Northern Insane Asylum—City Loan Voted—Death of a Victim of the Late Bridge Disaster.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., July 8.

The election in this city to raise an additional loan of $25,000 to aid in the projected improvements connected with the location of the Northern Insane Asylum, resulted as follows: For loan, 497; against, 77. It was a sweeping support of the Council.

The Fire and Police Board of Chicago are expected here to-morrow to test and examine the Silsby steam fire engine now in this city.

Another victim of the late disaster, a Miss Ward, has died.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

Progress of the Chicago Representative Commercial Party—An Enjoyable Trip.

SHERMAN, W. T., July 6.—The representative commercial party of Chicago, have reached this place, the highest altitude of the Pacific Railroad. [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

[illegible]

SPRINGFIELD.

Destructive Storm in Sangamon County—Great Damage to Growing Crops—Railroad Delayed—The Cairo Bridge—Location of the State School at Pontiac.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

TENNESSEE.

Recent Removals by Governor—Action of the Court—Important Cotton Case.

[illegible]

THE FAR WEST.

Vincent Colyer's Report—Semi-Civilized Tribes—Indians Removing—The Prospects—Peace.

[illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXIII. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1869. NUMBER 9.

PEORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY JUL 9 1869

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

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NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 8.

CROWDING PASSENGER SHIPS.

The Commissioners of Emigration will bring suits against the owners of the City of Paris and other ships, for overcrowding passengers, in violation of the emigration laws. Complaints have been made against the agents of several lines, and testimony is being taken.

AFTER THE BROKERS.

Complaints have been filed against Howes & Macey and leading members of other Wall street houses, for violating the laws. The cases are in the hands of the District Attorney, and will come before the grand jury to-morrow. There is much excitement on Wall street in consequence, and some operators have left the city to avoid arrest, and await a decision of the cases already commenced. Probably Howes & Macey's will be made a test case, and some of the other operators agree to abide by the decision concerning it.

THE CUBAN JUNTA.

The Cubans are greatly elated at the release of General Goicouria, and are having a reception and impromptu banquet to-night in his honor. It is understood that he will leave to-morrow for St. Louis and New Orleans to look after the Cuban cause.

A LEAK.

The anticipated knowledge of the purchase of bonds by the Treasurer has caused much talk to-day. A protocol against such leaks in the Treasury Department will be sent to Secretary Boutwell, accompanied with the names of parties who had the news in advance, and operated upon it.

MONEY.

The money market was much easier than yesterday, owing to the purchase of bonds, and pronounced enforcement of the Usury laws.

STOCKS.

The stock market was firm with a general advance. Parties in the Vanderbilt interest are confident that the Buffalo and Erie Directors will effect a consolidation with the Michigan Southern, at their meeting to-morrow, on terms to suit the latter road.

THE LATEST DEFALCATION.

The defalcation at the Central Bank will exceed one hundred thousand dollars. Most of the property taken by the Cashier belonged to country banks, for which the Central is not responsible, but the Directors have determined to pay the entire amount.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ANOTHER HEAVY DEFALCATION.

NEW YORK, July 8.—William H. Sanford, Cashier of the Central National Bank of this city, has decamped, and is a defaulter to the tune of $100,000. Speculation in gold led to the defalcation. He leaves a wife and two children in destitute circumstances. [illegible]

CUBAN LEADERS DISCHARGED.

General Goicouria was discharged to-day, after the examination of several witnesses. [illegible]

STEAMER SAILED.

The steamship Deutschland sailed for Europe to-day, taking seventy thousand dollars in specie.

UNION LEAGUE.

[illegible]

ROBBERY SENTENCED.

[illegible]

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

[illegible]

THE HARVARD BOAT CREW

have been the recipients of many attentions to-day from the boat clubs of New York city. They leave on Saturday.

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

The injunction against the Memphis & El Paso Railway was to-day dissolved.

SPRINGFIELD.

Destructive Storm in Macoupin County—Great Damage to the Growing Crops—Railroad Trains Delayed—The Cairo Land Suit—Location of the State Reform School at Pontiac.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 8.

One of the most severe and destructive storms of this very stormy season visited Macoupin County yesterday evening, and resulted in an immense amount of damage to the growing crops and harvested wheat and gardens, and the destruction of sheep, lambs, pigs and poultry [illegible]

TENNESSEE.

Recent Removals by Governor Senter—Action of the Courts Thereon—Important Cotton Case.

[illegible]

THE FAR WEST.

Vincent Collyer's Indian Tour—A Semi-Civilized Tribe in Arizona—Indians Removing to the Reservation—The Powell Party Believed to be Safe.

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Wisconsin State Teachers' Association—Interesting Exercises Yesterday.

OSHKOSH, Wis., July 8.—The State Teachers' Association was called to order by the President. Prayer by Rev. C. W. Brewer, of Oshkosh. [illegible]

Commencement at Trinity College, Conn.

HARTFORD, July 8.—The commencement exercises of Trinity College took place in the Opera House in this city, to-day. [illegible]

VIRGINIA.

Further Returns of the Election—The Successful Walker Ovated at Richmond.

[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA.

Oil Wells and Tanks Struck by Lightning—Four Thousand Barrels of Oil Burned.

[illegible]

The Crops.

[illegible]

Fire in Fisherville, N. H.

[illegible]

EUROPE.

Prospect of Governmental Reforms in France.

A Knock-down Affair in a London Court.

The London Press on the Prospects of the Irish Church Bill.

The Trades-Union Bill in the House of Commons.

Great Britain.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN A LONDON COURT.

LONDON, July 8.

Lord Carrington was up before the Police Court, to-day, on the charges of assault, and provoking Messrs. Grenville and Murray to fight a duel. The trouble between these gentlemen arose from certain articles alleged to have been written by Mr. Murray. After the examination, Lord Carrington was bound over to keep the peace, and held for trial on the second count. After these proceedings, a disgraceful and remarkable scene occurred in the court-room. The partisans of Murray, who were present in great force, attempted to seize a box of papers which had been stolen. In the melee which ensued, blows were freely exchanged, and the magistrate's table overturned. Twelve policemen were called in, who separated the combatants and restored order.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

LONDON, July 8.

The Times has another article on the Irish Church bill. It says this bill must become a law. This session of Parliament must destroy Protestant supremacy and establish religious equality in Ireland, but not attempt to set up a multiplicity of establishments. If the ecclesiastical property of Ireland is to be put on a permanent footing, we must recognize these facts and apply so much of the surplus as may be necessary to supply homesteads for ministers of the whole people.

LONDON, July 8.

The Morning Star says the British people have no right to indulge the Peers who would deprive them of the luxury of being just. Hardly one of the amendments to the bill agreed upon by the House of Lords can be tolerated by the country.

THE TRADES-UNION BILL IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, July 8.

The Times to-day observes that the spirit in which the House of Commons have lately discussed the Trades-Union bill speaks volumes for the effect of impartial and exhaustive inquiry. The increased attention given to the subject is not the effect of pressure of union leaders on the Legislature, but is due to the greater knowledge and wider experience of members. [illegible]

The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce have adopted a petition against the Trades-Union bill. [illegible]

DOCK INAUGURATION.

The new dock at King's Lynn was opened to-day by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.

THE BERMUDA DOCK.

The expedition with the Bermuda floating dock touched at Porto Santo, Madeira Islands, on the 6th inst., and proceeded in good condition.

APPOINTMENTS.

Governor Antony Musgrave, of Newfoundland, has been appointed to succeed Governor Seymour, of British Columbia.

Senor Rances has been appointed Minister from Spain to Great Britain.

YACHTING.

LONDON, July 8.

The News to-day, in its article on the international yacht race, says there are not, counting schooners, in default of the Cambria, vessels which have proved themselves worthy to try their mettle with the Dauntless or any other American antagonists, whether on the channel or across the Atlantic. [illegible]

France.

PROSPECT OF GOVERNMENTAL REFORMS.

PARIS, July 8.

Notwithstanding official denial, the modification of the French Ministry is imminent. M. Rouher, representing the system of personal government, is sure to retire and give place to a new combination, in accord with the principle of a purely constitutional government. [illegible]

THE EMPEROR EXCUSES HIMSELF TO THE CORPS LEGISLATIF.

PARIS, July 8.

The Pays to-day says: "The Emperor has written a letter, from which we quote the following declaration in regard to the Corps Legislatif: 'On the 19th of January I committed a great fault by acting without previous concert with the majority. I ceased it to regard with suspicion my sentiments toward it. All my effort should tend to regain its confidence.'" The Pays does not give the address or date of the letter.

A CANARD.

A rumor has been current that Spain had applied to France, requesting her to advise the Government of the United States to preserve strict neutrality in the case of Cuba, but it is utterly unfounded, and may be considered simply a canard.

LATEST FROM THE GREAT EASTERN.

BREST, July 8.

Up to Wednesday noon the Great Eastern had run 1,080 knots from this port, and paid out 1,240 knots of cable. Heavy sea going down. Signals good.

Spain.

FRESH TROUBLE IN THE MINISTRY.

MADRID, July 8.

There are fresh complications in regard to the Ministry, and it is likely the whole Cabinet will resign.

CUBA.

Recent Military Operations—Proclamation Closing Certain Ports—Capture of Filibusters.

HAVANA, July 8.—The troops under command of General Valmaseda have captured a rebel entrenched camp at Nanga, containing a powder mill and a quantity of war material, and forming a complete arsenal. [illegible]

KANKAKEE.

Disaster to an Illinois Central Train—Engineer Killed.

[illegible]

KANSAS.

Damage by Floods—Railroad Mulcted.

[illegible]

PACIFIC COAST.

Commerce of San Francisco—Movements of the Seward Excursion Party—Aerial Steam Navigation—California Fruit-Growers and the Pacific Railroad Charges—Arizona News.

[illegible]

PONTIAC.

State Reform School—Meeting of the Trustees—Location of the Institution.

PONTIAC, July 8.—The Trustees of the State Reform School met at this place, yesterday. Having examined the different sites offered them at Normal, and after viewing the several sites offered here, the board decided to locate the institution at this point by a vote of 5 for Pontiac to 1 for Normal. [illegible]

SPORTING.

Base Ball Matches.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 8.

[illegible]

The Detroit Shooting Tournament.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, July 8.

At the tournament to-day, the first match shot was between G. D. Hunter, of Chicago, and Cook Fonsins, of Windsor. [illegible]

The Race Course.

[illegible]

Aquatic.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 8.—The first annual regatta of the Northwestern Amateur Boating Association, commenced here to-day. [illegible]

MISSOURI.

Seizure of Contraband Groceries—The Old St. Louis Bridge Controversy—Street Encounters in St. Louis—Woman's Protective Association.

[illegible]

KENTUCKY.

Railroad Project—Murder Case.

[illegible]

Fatal Shooting Affray at Decatur, Alabama.

[illegible]

National Convention of Plasterers in Session at Boston.

[illegible]

Cincinnati Items.

[illegible]

Free Trade Meeting at Buffalo.

[illegible]

Anti-Prohibition Party in Massachusetts.

[illegible]

Sentence of Murderers Commuted.

[illegible]

Reciprocity.

[illegible]

Pardoned.

[illegible]

The Ninth Army Corps.

[illegible]

Violent Deaths.

[illegible]

SPAIN AND THE ALLIED REPUBLICS.

Mediation of the United States—The Humanizing of the War in Cuba.

We translate from the address of the President of Chili, on the recent opening of Congress, the following important paragraphs: [illegible]

A New Hampshire Fish Story.

[illegible]

Another Large Gift from Mr. George Peabody.

[illegible]

When the Fourth of July Will Recur on Sunday.

[illegible]

The Œcumenical Council.

[illegible]

The Proposed Tunnel Between England and France.

[illegible]

Buffalo Market.

Oswego Market.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

New Orleans Market.

San Francisco Market.

[illegible]

COOK, COBURN & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS. [illegible] OFFICE 27 DEARBORN-ST.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

A regular convocation of Washington Chapter No. 43, R. A. M., this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. Business and work on M. M. Degree. JOHN WHITLEY, Secretary.

GENERAL NOTICES.

$2,000 REWARD,

And No Questions Asked,

For the return of the TRAY OF DIAMOND RINGS taken from our Show Case on Monday, June 21, 1869.

W. M. & J. B. MAYO.

TOURNAMENT

[illegible]

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN

[illegible]

A LARGE BILLIARD HALL,

[illegible] JOHN F. MOOS, Proprietor.

CANE SEATED CHAIRS REPAIRED.

Parties having cane seat chairs that need reseating can have them neatly done by ROBT. B. BROWN,

A BLIND MAN,

Living at 553 Fulton-st.,

Who depends upon such work for the support of his family. He will call for and return chairs in any part of the city.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORTHWESTERN

FEMALE COLLEGE,

At Evanston (in sight of Chicago), Ill. [illegible]

Education and Home for Young Children.

[illegible]

DYHRENFURTH

Classical College and Ladies' Seminary.

[illegible]

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

OLD

Newspapers,

IN

PACKAGES OF 100,

FOR SALE AT

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

RAILROADS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Farther Reduction in Freight.

On and after July 7th, until further notice, freight will be shipped from Omaha at the following rates: [illegible]

W. SNYDER, General Superintendent, Omaha, Neb.

H. BROWNSON, General Freight Agent, Omaha, Neb.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO. For Oswego, Cape Vincent and Ogdensburgh.

[illegible]

CITY OF CONCORD, Wm. H. Williams, Master,

[illegible]

N. J. HOWE & CO., Agents.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON.

FOR SALE,

2,000 tons No. 1 Lake Superior Iron.

500 tons No. 2 Lake Superior Iron.

200 tons No. 3 Lake Superior Iron.

1,000 tons No. 1 Scotch Iron.

Which we will sell at the Lowest Market Price for CASH.

PLATT, THORN & MAYNARD,

No. 10 West Kinzie-st.

PAPER COLLARS.

CHEAP JOB LOT

Paper Collars,

REGULAR SIZES.

C. & F. HAWKINS,

209 South Water-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

JEWELRY.

NO BRASS

OR SO-CALLED

GOLD PLATED

Jewelry.

OVER $25,000 WORTH

OF

Fine Real Gold Jewelry,

GENUINE GARNET GOODS,

BRONZES,

Oreide Watches and Time-keepers, Solid Silver and Best of Plated Ware,

Such as Ice Pitchers, Berry Dishes, Tea Urns, Elegant Revolving Castors, with six finely cut-glass bottles, Large Oval Waiters, elaborately chased.

A FULL LINE OF OPERA GLASSES.

A most attractive assortment of real Russia Leather Goods, including Travelling Bags, Writing Desks, Toilet Cases, Handkerchief Boxes, Glove Boxes. Also highly finished Vases of every description. A most desirable assortment of genuine Lava Goods, Alabaster and Italian Marble Ornaments, &c., &c., &c., at the

GREAT OPPOSITION STORE,

No. 123 South Clark-st,

All of which Goods will be sold at the average price of

"V," FIVE DOLLARS

For Each Article, Regardless of Cost or Value.

As there are many very FINE AND SELECT GOODS in this stock, the Ladies are especially most respectfully invited to attend TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, July the 10th, the GRAND OPENING OF THIS MOST NOVEL SALE,

And partake of the immense, unheard of bargains offered at the

GREAT OPPOSITION

"V"

FIVE DOLLAR STORE,

123 South Clark-st.

The Best is always the Cheapest.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

A suite of rooms on second floor, fronting on Clark-st., will be rented together or separately. One large room 30x107 feet, fronting on Washington-st. Also several other rooms suitable for offices and lodging rooms. Apply to CHARLES GOODMAN, 120 Washington-st.

FOR RENT,

For a term of years, the large room known as Smith & Nixon's Hall, on southwest corner of Clark and Washington-sts. Has entrances on Clark and Washington-sts. Possession given November 1. W. S. JOHNSTON, 120 Washington-st.

TO RENT,

In New Tribune Building,

Fire-Proof Stores or Rooms,

Fronting on Dearborn-st., [illegible] suitable for Banking or Insurance business. Apply to

WM. C. DOW,

No. 11½ LaSalle-st.

TO RENT.

Stores 38 and 40 LaSalle-st.

Formerly occupied by J. R. Hay. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 11½ LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE.

VESSEL SALE.

The Schooner DAVID STEWART, [illegible] GEO. A. [illegible], Agent.

RESTAURANTS.

CAFE DELMONICO.

118 and 120 Washington-st.

[illegible]

GLASS SHADES.

GLASS SHADES.

For Covering Wax Flowers, &c.

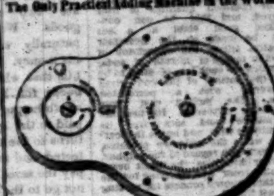
WEST & CO.,

140 Lake-st.

WEBB'S ADDER.

WEBB'S ADDER.

The Only Practical Adding Machine in the World



This little machine gives instantaneous additions where numbers are called off. [illegible]

WEBB ADDING MACHINE CO.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., Selling Agents,

713 Broadway, New York.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS

AT

LOW PRICES.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS ONLY.

CLOSE CASH BUYERS ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AND GET BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Fans, Pipes, Albums, Jumping Ropes, Base Balls, Baskets, Bags, Combs, Pocket Books, Violin Strings, Fans, Beads, Vases,

AND ALL KINDS OF

YANKEE NOTIONS

Dollar Stores Supplied.

CALL AND SEE GOODS AND PRICES, AT

PEUGEOT'S

Importing House,

99 & 101 Lake-st.,

Up Stairs.

HARDWARE.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Hardware,

Tin Plate,

Tinners' Stock.

Orders executed promptly at the lowest rates.

179 & 181 Randolph-st.

CHICAGO.

CARRIAGES.

COAN & TEN BROEKE

Carriage Manufacturing Comp'y

HAVE OPENED THEIR

NEW WAREROOMS,

67 & 69 ADAMS-ST.,

With a large variety of

Elegant Carriages,

Landau, Clarence, Coupe, Coupe Landaulet, Barouche, Brett, Victoria, Park Phaeton, Rockaway, Charlotte, "Kimball Jump-Seat," Dog Cart, Pony Phaeton, Landaulet, Light Buggies, Road Wagons, Concord Buggies, &c., &c.

HARNESS

[illegible]

VELOCIPEDES

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENTS.

Gold 7 Per Cent Bonds.

Interest payable in Gold Half Yearly. First Mortgage of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway. Apply to

GEO. C. SMITH & BRO.,

92 LaSalle-st.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Banking and Deposit Business, conducted under the Special Charter of the National Loan and Trust Company Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Chicago improved real estate.

TIME, 2 TO 5 YEARS.

Apply to WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 5 Metropolitan Block.

$40,000

[illegible]

LOANS NEGOTIATED

ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE

BY J. H. STEAD & CO.,

49 LaSalle-st.

TEAS.

MAMMOTH

TEA HOUSE!

THE ONLY ONE PRICE

Jobbing House in Chicago.

LARGEST STOCK OF

TEAS

In the Country.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Via San Francisco.

TAYLOR & WRIGHT,

6 & 8 River-st., Chicago.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.

Elastic Stockings, &c.

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

[illegible]

TABLEWARE.

REED & BARTON,

TAUNTON, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The New Patent Seamless Lined

ICE PITCHER,

Pronounced by Dr. HAYS, State Assayer of Massachusetts, [illegible]

ARE ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST QUALITY OF

ELECTRO-PLATED NICKEL SILVER

AND

WHITE METAL

TABLEWARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

[illegible]

The Highest Prize for Silver-Plated Ware

Was awarded to REED & BARTON by the American Institute, New York, in 1867.

Office and Show Rooms at the Factory, Taunton, Massachusetts, and

No. 2 Maiden-lane, New York.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CHICAGO

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

Commission House of

E. O. Crittenton & Co.,

133 South Water-st., Chicago.

FRUIT A SPECIALTY.

Consignments of Fruit and every kind of produce solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed. [illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

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CHICAGO,

Give Particular Attention to both Buying and Selling

Grain, Flour, Seeds, Lard, Beef, Tallow.

[illegible]

F. L. UNDERWOOD. [illegible]

PLATT & NEWTON,

Successors to Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF EAST INDIA GOODS,

San Francisco, California.

[illegible]

1866. 1869.

Murry Nelson & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SINCE 1866,

159 Washington-st., Chicago.

PIXLEY, HALL & CO.,

WOOL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

74, 76 & 78 Michigan-av.,

Corner Lake-st., Chicago.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

SHIPPING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

204 and 206 Sansom-st.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible]

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SHIRTS,

At Prices not equalled in the City for same quality of fabric and workmanship, at

WILSON BROS.,

124 and 126 Dearborn-st.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS

For a Site for the Cook Co. Insane Asylum.

[illegible]

Notice to Contractors.

[illegible]

IRON WIRE CLOTH.

Iron Wire Cloth.

Best article in the world to keep out

Flies, Bugs & Mosquitoes.

[illegible]

51 LAKE-ST.

LUMBER.

MARTIN RYERSON & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

LUMBER.

Corner Canal and Fulton-sts., Chicago.

[illegible]

WINES.

L. DELMONICO AND GRAND VIN SEC

CHAMPAGNES,

REIMS.

[illegible]

STANTON & CO.

[illegible]

The Tribune.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
[illegible]

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1869.

THE RAILROAD-AID LAW.

[illegible] Legislature, at the last session [illegible] an act appropriating all taxes col[illegible] for State purposes in excess of the [illegible]tion of 1858, in the counties owing [illegible] for subscriptions in aid of any rail[illegible] or which may hereafter contract such [illegible], to the payment of such debts, prin[illegible] and interest. The law also stipulated [illegible] all taxes collected upon the property [illegible] railroads in said counties should be [illegible] to the same end. The Governor [illegible] this extraordinary bill; but the dem[illegible] in the Legislature pushed it [illegible], and it became a law over the veto. [illegible] to the passage of this law there [illegible] subscribed by towns and counties [illegible] State a large number of bonds, [illegible] probably to $3,000,000; but as [illegible] payment of the bonds, and the interest [illegible] depended on the several towns and [illegible] voluntarily taxing themselves to pay [illegible] principal and interest, the bonds had no [illegible] value. This act of the Legislature [illegible] to help their credit. Since the [illegible] of the Legislature there has [illegible] a rush of subscriptions; towns and [illegible] have voted the most liberal [illegible] for any number of railways, run[illegible] to any number of places, and in all [illegible] directions. The voting of sub[illegible] is still going on, and, with the [illegible] previously voted, will reach before [illegible] an aggregate, probably, of twelve [illegible] millions of dollars. We notice [illegible] number of members of the Legisla[illegible] who voted for this bill are figuring as [illegible], Directors and other officers of [illegible] mushroom railroad companies.

[illegible] the main end sought has not been at[illegible]. The value of these bonds thus [illegible] has not been improved. They [illegible] worth the cost of printing them. [illegible] with money to invest will pur[illegible] the bond of any city or town or [illegible] which refuses to tax itself directly [illegible] the principal and interest. There is [illegible] one way to pay a public debt, and that [illegible] taxation. A public debt not secured by [illegible] obligation that its interest and [illegible] shall be paid by taxation has [illegible] value in a financial sense. It [illegible] not commercial paper. No one [illegible] buy it; no capitalist will have [illegible] at any price. The very fact that the [illegible] or city or town refuses to bind [illegible] to tax the property of the people of [illegible] county to pay both principal and inter[illegible] is accepted by capitalists as evidence [illegible] the county will not do so, and therefore [illegible] bond will be worthless. For the fifteen [illegible] of bonds voted in aid of railways [illegible] counties of the State capitalists [illegible] not advance five cents on the dollar [illegible] investment, though some might take [illegible] at that rate, just as they would buy a [illegible] ticket, or a ticket to a gift concert.

[illegible] act of the Legislature, instead of [illegible] the credit of the bonds, has, in fact, [illegible] it. It is regarded in financial cir[illegible] as a very shallow fraud. The excess [illegible] of 1868 for State purposes was so [illegible] as will be made for ten years to come; [illegible] there will be no excess of [illegible] from any of those counties to be [illegible] to these bonds. Moreover, if there [illegible] an honest intention of paying the [illegible], why does not the county tax itself [illegible] that purpose? Take any county in the [illegible] with assessed taxable valua[illegible] in 1868 of six millions of taxables. That [illegible] an aggregate cash value of taxables [illegible] eighteen millions of dollars. Such [illegible] county might subscribe for railway [illegible] one million of dollars, payable [illegible] twenty years. The county could then [illegible] a tax of three mills per annum on all [illegible] property, the county to pay the inter[illegible] and the principal. This tax would yield, [illegible] first year, $54,000 towards paying the [illegible]; but the construction of the rail[illegible] would increase the value of the prop[illegible] in the county 20 per cent, giv[illegible] for the second year a taxable value of [illegible],000,000. On this the three mills [illegible] produce a revenue sufficient to pay [illegible] interest and leave a surplus to be used [illegible] the purchase and extinguishment of [illegible] county bonds; population would flow [illegible] more land would be improved; and each [illegible] the proceeds of the tax would be in[illegible], and, long before the twenty years [illegible], the debt would be extinguished. [illegible] county that will offer its bonds, se[illegible] by a self-imposed and irre[illegible] tax of this kind, can [illegible] of them at par; while the [illegible] got up under the act of the last Legis[illegible] will rot, and ought not to sell for any [illegible].

[illegible] The men of the last Legislature who [illegible] this bill did more to delay the con[illegible] of railways than they did to pro[illegible] it. They deceived their constituents [illegible] them that they could vote [illegible] and get railways built with them, [illegible] the payment of taxes to pay the [illegible]. To construct railways costs money. [illegible], iron, and rolling stock are cash ar[illegible], which the holders will not exchange [illegible] bonds got up on the "confidence" plan [illegible] being paid without taxation. Taxation, [illegible] sufficiency of it, must be nominated in [illegible] bond to give the latter any value. [illegible] a fortunate accident it was stipulated [illegible] the bill that the railways for which these [illegible] are given must be constructed, and [illegible] thereon, before the mort[illegible] on the contingent State taxes can [illegible]. As the bonds cannot be sold, no [illegible] can be constructed, and, conse[illegible], the State revenues will be col[illegible] as usual. Fortunately for the State, [illegible] madness of the Legislature has over[illegible] itself, and the people of the coun[illegible] have escaped the fate, which has attend[illegible] like legislation in Iowa, of having their [illegible] given away without any railways [illegible] built, and then being compelled to [illegible] them, principal and interest, from their [illegible].

PROGRESS IN IRON MANUFACTURE.

[illegible] new and nearly distinct improved [illegible] are now being matured for the [illegible] of iron and steel. Two, the Lieman [illegible] and the Ellershausen process, are for [illegible] converting of the ore into iron, while the [illegible] and the Heaton processes [illegible] for converting the iron into [illegible]. The Lieman process con[illegible] in converting the coal into gas be[illegible] it is made to supply the flame used in [illegible]. By this it is contended that a [illegible] saving in fuel is obtained, and the [illegible] and phosphorescent varieties of [illegible] become available for manufacturing, [illegible] as the sulphur and phosphorus do not [illegible] into the gas but pass off before the [illegible] comes in contact with the iron. [illegible] process has been for three years under [illegible]. The Ellershausen process dates [illegible] a few months back, and is being tested [illegible] the first time in several of the [illegible] of Pennsylvania. It converts the [illegible] metal, as it runs from the furnace, [illegible] wrought iron, dispensing with the [illegible] expensive process of [illegible]. The experiments already [illegible] that, by the same amount [illegible], labor and coal, thirty per cent more [illegible] can be produced, and of a better [illegible], than by the old processes. The [illegible] process converts iron into steel, [illegible] is an alloy of iron and carbon, [illegible] latter being in the proportion of from [illegible] to two per cent. The manufacture of [illegible] in the ordinary way, by the Bessemer [illegible], and by the Heaton process, which [illegible] latest improvement on the Bessemer, [illegible] described in *Herapath's Journal:*

[illegible]

[illegible] impurities, such as phosphorus, sulphur, and silicon, that they are all removed by this process, so that only the high-class [illegible] employed, which are, of course, [illegible]. Nevertheless, the processes, [illegible] about 50 per cent more than that of ordinary iron rails. Mr. Heaton professes that by [illegible] process the commonest qualities of iron [illegible] employed, and that he can con[illegible] produce good steel at a less price than can be made by the Bessemer process. Mr. Heaton effects the conversion of [illegible] nitrate of soda. [illegible] is placed in the bottom of the converting vessel and covered with a perforated cast iron plate. The molten cast iron is then run into the converter. Its heat decomposes the nitrate and sets free its oxygen, which combines with and burns the carbon out of the iron, while the sodium, [illegible] effects the same object with regard to the sulphur, phosphorus and other impurities; the result being [illegible] steel [illegible] of any other known process for making [illegible] from cast iron.

The accumulated effect of these four inventions in this important department of manufacturing industry may reasonably be expected when they are all fairly at work, not only to render the manufacture of iron practicable at points which have heretofore been compelled to introduce it from abroad, but will cheapen, by one-half, the cost five years ago of both iron and steel.

IRISH REPUBLICANS ON PROTECTION.

The convention which met in this city on the 5th and 6th instant, representing that portion of the American people of Irish birth who vote the Republican ticket, seemed to regard all questions from an anti-English standpoint. Among other questions was the subject of a tariff, and the following are the resolutions adopted:

"*Resolved*, That free trade, falsely so called, being a cunning and selfish device of the enslavers of mankind, saps the very foundation of American prosperity and independence, and that we, in the interests of the American people, claim full and adequate legislative protection to American industry; for those only who maintain the principle of protection, and who will make honest efforts to embody it in a protective tariff, should the votes of Irishmen in America be given.

"*Resolved*, That the tendency which induces so many to neglect the cultivation of the soil, and to congregate in great cities, we regard as an evil, and one which is consigning multitudes of the toiling people of this country to life-long misery. We, therefore, declare our determination to take measures to afford facilities to our fellow-countrymen to settle down on the free and fertile lands of this great and generous country."

The two resolutions are strikingly inconsistent. One demands that the agricultural and other productive labor of the country should be taxed to enrich the capital employed in manufactures, and the other that the Irish should become agriculturists. The second resolution is eminently wise and proper. It is the curse of the Irish people in America that, as they migrate to the United States, they stop in the large cities with their families, instead of going into the country and becoming owners of the land. Thousands of Germans and Scandinavians arrive daily in the United States, and ninety-five per cent of them go immediately to the Western States, where they find land and employment, and, in ten years, are free, happy and prosperous farmers, surrounded by educated and industrious families. The Irish have many natural advantages for agricultural life; the great majority of those who are not mechanics have been agricultural laborers at home. Here they can be farmers on their own land; but, unfortunately, the great body of them utterly reject the opportunity, and, with their families, remain in the cities, exposed to every vice and falling victims to every temptation. The want of money is no justification of this utter neglect of the best interests of these people. They can all find employment in the West. Men and their wives are wanted on the farms of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan; they can get good wages, the greater portion of which they can save, and with which they can purchase improved land, or, by going further west, can get unimproved farms at a low price. Immigrants, especially with families, who reject this mode of living that they may become loafers, idlers, laborers, or saloon-keepers in cities, wreck all the fair prospects of life which attend their coming to this country. Anything done to remedy this evil will not only prove a blessing to the Irish themselves, but to the nation of which they have become a part.

The first resolution was adopted under the idea that a high tariff operates as an injury to British industry and commerce, and therefore every person of Irish birth should support it. The resolution was evidently written in entire ignorance of the facts. The theory that a high duty excludes foreign imports is exploded by the fact that the amount of foreign products has not diminished. The reason is that, while we place the additional tax on foreign imports, the domestic produce adds the same amount to the price of the home manufacture, and the foreign article is again admitted to competition. There are many articles of American manufacture which, in the absence of any tariff, can successfully compete with foreign goods; upon these we place a duty of from 40 to 60 per cent, which is added to the price of the domestic article, and we pay the home manufacturer that much bounty, under the pretext of keeping out a foreign article which would not enter our market under any circumstances.

In the single article of women's shoes, from 40 to 60 per cent of the cost of such shoes is paid in the shape of a duty on the material used in the making. Labor is not protected, but the capital invested in the production of the same kind of material is protected. Nevertheless, 90 per cent of the material continues to be imported, and the tax thereon is paid by the labor of this country. The Irish in America, as a class, live by their daily labor. The cost of living is to them the all-important question. Labor is abundant except in the agricultural service, and there the Irish will not go. What use is it for a man to get two dollars a day for his labor for two hundred and twenty days in the year, if it costs him twice the sum to keep and maintain his family throughout the year? When he pays sixty cents tax on the pair of shoes he buys for his wife, how does he injure Great Britain? Can he not see that he takes that much out of his own earnings? Are not he and his family the sufferers? When he pays a like tax on every article of household stuff and of clothing for himself and family, is it not he, and not the British, who is the victim? Levying an import tax does not reduce the price which the English manufacturer gets for his goods; and when we hear the men who pay that tax out of the daily earnings of their hard labor declare that that is the way to cripple John Bull, the mistake is not the less ludicrous because honestly made.

The protective policy has taxed the iron, the cordage, the copper, and all the materials used in the building of iron and wooden ships, until ship-building has been abandoned in America, and Great Britain is not only building ships for all Europe, but also for the United States. Our protective system has closed every American ship-yard, and has "crippled" the British by transferring the entire business to British yards. Our protective policy will not permit us to import a British ship, so two-thirds and more of our foreign trade is done in British vessels. When the Fenians want to build a navy they will have to go to the British ship-yards for that purpose. And yet that is the policy which a convention of anti-British citizens insist must be maintained. Last winter the protective policy was illustrated by an increase of the tax on copper. We imported not over $200,000 worth of foreign copper annually, and exported three times that amount. Congress added a tax of three cents per pound, and forthwith that sum was added to the price of the home-made article. How did that cripple foreign trade? So we might go through the whole list of protected articles. We find in the New York *Post* an excellent illustration of the practical operations of the tariff:

"The price of wheat in Liverpool is at present [illegible] shillings [illegible] per cental [illegible] $1.30 gold for a bushel [illegible]. The price of wheat in New York [illegible] a fair average, $1.45 currency for a bushel of sixty pounds.

"One hundred bushels of wheat in New York will fetch $145 currency. [illegible] blankets [illegible] cents a pound in New York; 100 bushels of wheat will therefore buy just 273 pounds of blankets here.

"The English farmer will get for 100 bushels of wheat in Liverpool $130 gold. [illegible]

[illegible]

Let the American mechanic or laborer substitute days' wages for bushels of wheat, and he will see who is crippled by the protective tariff. The average price of labor in England is in the proportion of sixty cents gold to one dollar in currency paid in the United States. Where the American laborer will get $12 per week in paper the Englishman will get $7.20 in gold. One week's wages will enable the Englishman to purchase forty pounds of blanket, while the [illegible]

[illegible]

the end of six weeks, have accumulated what is equal to one entire week's wages. He wants clothing for himself, or his wife, or his children, or a new carpet, or blankets, or other article of domestic use. There are two stores offering him their goods. With his week's wages he naturally wants to get the most for his money. The law interposes and tells him that while A will sell him the most goods for his money, for every dollar's worth he purchases of him there must be paid to the government sixty cents tax. He turns to the other store which is thus protected, and finds that here, too, he must pay the same tax; which tax, however, does not go to the government, but to the storekeeper. In either case, three-fifths of the man's earnings are taken away from him, under the pretext that he is benefited thereby. Instead of being able to take home with him a dollar's worth of goods for each dollar of his money, he receives only forty cents' worth of goods, and leaves the other sixty cents to swell the dividends of the stockholders in the manufacturing companies.

The Irish Republican Convention will find it difficult to make such a policy as that acceptable to any thinking portion of the American people, and it is the refinement of cruelty for them to ask the laboring men of the country to perpetuate an exaction which takes the larger share of their earnings.

General Rosecrans has been nominated for Governor of Ohio, upon the only plank now remaining in the Democratic platform, viz.: Having stood by Andrew Johnson in his failures. It is not that he sustains Johnson's policies now, for even the rebels have abandoned them. But he did once sustain them; *ergo*, he is now a Democrat!

Beginning the war as a Radical, and continuing so until defeat cut short his military career, he no sooner mismanaged a campaign and lost the leading battle of Chickamauga than he became the leading subject of Democratic support; as Grant no sooner began to whip the rebels than he drew down the swelling need the full measure of Democratic wrath. When Rosecrans gave his tardy assent to Johnson's reconstruction policy, thus repudiating the Abolition principles for which Democrats reviled him at the beginning of the war, he was still regarded only as a doubtful convert. But when he humbly besought Robert E. Lee and the other rebel Generals, in conference assembled, to dictate the terms on which the South should be reconstructed, he was received into full communion, as sound in the faith as Brick Pomeroy himself; and all the sounder from having repudiated his recent convictions.

The Ohio Democracy, in nominating Rosecrans, and passing over their Vallandighams, Pendletons, Morgans, Ewings, *et id omne genus*, who opposed the war, concede that they are ashamed of their own record during the eventful period from 1861-5, and are anxious to hide behind the coat-tails of a soldier. By the time they nominate their next candidate for Governor, they will be equally ashamed of their record on the questions of reconstruction and repudiation, and will hunt through the whole camp of Republicans to find some weak-kneed brother who was sound both on the war, on reconstruction, and on the finances, but failed on some subsequent question. The Democratic party seems to be an institution for the benefit of renegade Republicans. Its platform is the recollection of past failures, and its standard-bearers are the failures thereof. Well, we have quite a number of the same sort left, and we only regret there are not nominations enough to go around among them all.

Under the head of "Personal," our exchanges are printing the following:

"It is said that the new editor-in-chief of the New York *Times* is a Jew."

The error probably originates in a misconstruction of the terms in which the parents of Mr. Conant, the present editor of the *Times*, have for a long time been spoken of. His father, the Rev. Dr. Conant, is frequently styled one of the first "Hebrew scholars" in the country, and the late Mrs. Conant, his wife, aided him in his Hellenistic labors, as the principal translator of the Scriptures for the new version now being published by the American Bible Union (Baptist). But the Hebraism of the family is purely a matter of scholarship, and not of either race or religion.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

A. M. Douglas, of Momence, Kankakee County, was drowned in Forked Creek on the 19th ult.

Frederick Birdsey, a miner, was killed, at Keeversville, July 1, by the falling of a car-wheel on his head as he was descending a shaft.

IOWA.

A big hog at Muscatine has been discovered as the milker of cows. Not all the bovines will permit the familiarity, but others are less particular.

The Marshall *Times* says that bees are actually starving, the continued wet weather depriving them of their accustomed food. It mentions that in one apiary of twenty-five colonies of pure Italian bees, there is probably not ten pounds of honey.

Charles Boeck, of Burlington, hung himself on the 2d. He had been disappointed in love.

At Davenport, on the 6th, Mrs. Anna Hewitt, a young widow, swallowed an ounce of strychnine, supplemented by a half pint of brandy. Her life was saved. Faithlessness of a man to whom she was engaged to be married was the cause of the deed. She declares her determination to repeat the attempt on her life as soon as she obtains an opportunity.

The Des Moines *Register* of the 7th says:

"A specimen from Adair County passed through town a few days since, on his way to Washington to obtain a patent upon a cannon [illegible]

[illegible]

WISCONSIN.

A. Henry, of Little Waumandee, had thirteen sheep (out of a flock of twenty-two) destroyed by dogs, last week, chiefly by being driven into the creek and drowned.

INDIANA.

The pastor of a popular church at Terre Haute preached the funeral sermon of a child. An unusually large audience was present, and the preacher began by saying, "My friends, I am pleased to see so many of you out on this occasion." Noticing the blunder he had made, he added, "*Perfectly pleased*, I mean."

MICHIGAN.

At Adrian, July 3, [illegible] years old, committed suicide by taking laudanum and jumping or falling out of his chamber window. He had selected his best suits of clothes and laid them aside, with a paper pinned on them, on which was written, "These are my grave clothes." He was a Spiritualist, and said in the letter that he should visit his friends on earth from time to time. His great desire seemed to be to relieve his children and friends from any further care of him.

MINNESOTA.

The St. Cloud *Times* of the 29th ult. says that at least nine hundred Red River carts had come down the previous three weeks. [illegible] down, and of those coming, is greater than ever before. But the quantity of furs caught this year is not so great as in some previous years. The increase in the number of carts coming down is caused by the necessity of hauling flour from this vicinity to the Red River settlements, the wheat crop having been destroyed last year by grasshoppers.

The Hon. Thomas Wilson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, has formally tendered to the Governor his resignation of that office, together with a request that a successor may be appointed at an early day.

Victor Portman, of Cannon Creek, Martin County, has been committed to prison on charge of outraging the person of his daughter, Josephine. The complaint was made by the girl.

The St. Peter *Advertiser* tells the following story:

[illegible]

NEBRASKA.

The total valuation of the real and personal property of the State exceeds $40,000,000. Last year it was $35,000,000.

OHIO.

At Toledo, on the 6th, Oscar Lyons, his wife Adaline, her two sisters, Lottie and Alice Loose, and Andrew Ovitt, who had been attending a ball, started in a skiff to return to their homes on the opposite side of the River. The boat was upset in the middle of the stream, and Mrs. Lyons and Lottie and Alice were drowned.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

good deal of the bogus article. This was once tried in Australia, but lynching stopped it.

A French professor is said to have discovered a curious fact in looking into the production of monstrosities in chickens, &c. He announces that by simply varying the action of heat, or the mode of applying it upon the egg in artificial incubation, almost every known case of monstrosity can be produced at will.

The Viceroy of Egypt has contracted with E. Remington & Sons, of Ilion, N. Y., for 60,000 of their rifles. This house continues its weekly shipments to the Spanish Government in Cuba. It has never sold arms to the insurgents, but has transformed about 5,000 Springfields for houses in New York that may have furnished the Cubans.

The codfish visit the Loffoden Islands, Norway, in dense shoals, generally in two or three tiers, one above the other, for the purpose of spawning. During the brief period the fishing lasts, between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 fish are caught. The roes of the cod are slightly salted and shipped off to France, there to serve as ground bait for sardines; between 30,000 and 40,000 barrels are annually shipped for this purpose.

When Marshal Serrano was inducted into office as Regent of Spain, four maces preceded him, arrayed in all the glory of robes of crimson velvet, [illegible] decorated with crowns and other insignia of royalty in gold, with red-velvet caps, surmounted by enormous ostrich feathers of snowy white. These marched solemnly in front, and at the steps of the platform divided, fronting the Regent.

A well lately sunk at Ain Sala, Algeria, to the depth of forty-four meters, threw up not only a large body of water, but, to the great surprise of the engineers, an innumerable quantity of small fish. They are described as being, on the average, half an inch in length, and resembling whitebait, both in appearance and taste. From the fact of the sand extracted from these wells being identical with that which forms the head of the Nile, it is concluded that an underground communication must exist between them and that river.

The fashionable circles of Brooklyn are disturbed just now by a well-founded report that the daughter of a wealthy merchant, living on the Heights, eloped last week with her father's coachman; while those of South Boston are hardly less agitated over the fact that a young lady of social position and culture, and one of the belles of that aristocratic locality, has adopted the stage as a profession, and will appear as one of the New York theatres next autumn.

The American and Canadian International Bridge Companies each held its annual general meeting on Monday—the former at Buffalo, and the latter at Fort Erie. Beyond the election of Directors, no action was taken at either meeting, except the passage of a resolution declaring void the contract for building the bridge held by James McHenry, of London. In fact, nothing seems to have occurred affording the slightest hope of a renewed movement at present toward the consummation of the long-talked of project. In both companies, the directors elected are almost entirely gentlemen in some way connected with the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

A recent discovery in the Department de la Dordogne, France, of human skeletons coeval with the mammoths, and undeniably appertaining to the earliest quaternary period, presents features of such unusual interest that the French Government have sent M. Lartet, the distinguished paleontologist, to make a report on the subject. He reports that the bones of five skeletons have been discovered, and that they belong to some gigantic race whose limbs, both in size and form, must have resembled those of the gorilla. But the similar origin of man must not be inferred from these analogies, as the skulls, of which only three are perfect, afford testimony fatal to this theory, having evidently contained very voluminous brains. The skulls are now in the hands of a committee of savants, who are preparing an exhaustive craniological report.

The new military harbor, Wilhelmshaven, just inaugurated by the King of Prussia, presents to view five separate harbors, with canals, sluices to regulate the tide, and an array of dry docks for ordinary and ironclad vessels. As you approach by ship, you first find yourself in an artificial basin, flanked by immense granite moles, respectively 4,000 and 9,600 feet long. This basin, called "the entrance," is 700 feet long and 350 wide, and leads to the first sluice, 122 feet long and 66 wide. The next basin, or outer harbor, is 600 feet long and 400 wide; the second sluice, immediately behind, as long and as wide as the first. Then there follows a canal, 3,600 feet long, varying in width from 400 to 106 feet, and having about half way another harbor for dredging-steamers and similar craft. This leads to the port par excellence, consisting of a basin 1,200 feet long and 750 wide, with a smaller special basin for boats to the right.

The semi-official *Turquie*, Constantinople, says that the Viceroy of Egypt, in the matter of the Suez Canal, "gives himself the airs of an independent sovereign," and that he "contemptuously ignores" the suzerain rights of the Porte. Alluding to the report that the object of the Viceroy's European tour is to induce "one of the great powers" to raise its consulate in Egypt to the rank of a legation, and to negotiate with the other signataries of the Treaty of Paris for the purpose of obtaining the neutralization of the Suez Canal, the *Turquie* says that this would be "an act of treason which would nullify all the privileges given to Egypt by the Sultans, as well as the concession which its governors only owed to the generosity of their suzerains." "The documents," it adds, "which will shortly be published, will prove that the Viceroy has been wanting in the first conditions of respect to his suzerain, and it will be necessary for the Sultan to correct the faults of his vassal by himself inviting, in an autograph letter, his allies to the inauguration of the Suez Canal."

POLITICAL.

Governor Reed, of Florida, has issued a proclamation ordering an election on the 3d day of November, to take the sense of the people of West Florida on the question of annexing that portion of the State to Alabama.

An election for Postmaster of Iowa City was held last Friday, resulting as follows: J. R. Hartsock, 237; Captain S. Shepherd, 163; Major T. Reno, 144; John Wilson, ex-Sheriff, 36. Mr. Hartsock is the present Postmaster.

The only oath required of the members of the North Carolina Legislature was the oath of office required by the Constitution of the State, which is merely an oath of allegiance to the Constitutions of the State and United States. Members were required to state that they were not banned by the Fourteenth Amendment. The same was the case in South Carolina.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Helmbold is said to be the champion dresser at Long Branch.

[illegible] Jackson, one of James Fisk's ballet girls, has sued him for $25,000, for damages sustained in falling through the stage at the Academy of Music, on May 10.

The Hon. George Coles, Colonial Secretary of Prince Edward Island, has become insane, and is now an inmate of the asylum at St. John, N. B.

Lord Napier, of Magdala, has resigned his post as Commander-in-Chief at Bombay, and Lieutenant General and Hon. Sir Augustus Spencer, K. C. B., has been nominated to the chief command of the Presidency.

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Ct., held its 50th annual meeting, July 1, and was attended by James M. Goodwin, who was a [illegible] the organization of the company, and has been [illegible] since.

The Paris correspondent of the *Independance Belge* says that the Pope suffers from intermittent [illegible], and is subject to fainting fits. On account of his plethoric temperament the heat of Rome becomes very difficult to bear, and the doctors again urge that their august patient should spend the month of July in the country. But Pius IX. continues to refuse. "He is the most obstinate patient I ever met with," is the comment of his chief physician, Viale Prela. The obstinate patient grounds his refusal on the necessity of keeping down his expenses, and of looking after the preparations for the General Council.

Railroads.

It is thought that the required amount, $50,000, Muscatine's share to the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, will be raised this week.

The Wenona (Ill.) *Index* says: "Seventeen carloads of ties for the Fox River Railroad went to Streator last week—the first installment—and others will follow shortly. Our citizens will be able to go to Ottawa by rail by the 1st of August."

The Preston (Minn.) *Republican* says: "The Davenport & Minnesota Railroad *via* Preston to St. Paul, is being completed with all possible energy. A thousand men are now employed on the work between Davenport and Decorah."

The Lebanon (Ill.) *Journal* says: "The Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company closed a contract recently for laying a track from Beardstown to Alton. This company will at once make a connection with the Edwardsville Railroad, and the line will be immediately put under contract to Troy, Lebanon and Mascoutah."

On Monday next the people of Detroit will vote whether the city shall aid in the building of certain railroads to be constructed or in progress of construction, and having their termini there. It is proposed to aid the Detroit, Hillsdale & Indiana Road $200,000; the Northern Michigan Railroad, from Detroit to Bay City and north, $500,000 [illegible]

[illegible]

MONTANA.

Small-Pox and a Dry Season.

Partial Suspension of Mining Operations.

Hard Times in the Mountains.

Helena Rebuilt in Sixty Days.

Missouri River Navigation.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

HELENA, M. T., June 26.

Two great calamities, the small-pox and the dry season, lend a gloomy aspect to affairs in Montana. The first of these is at present in embryo, and has not become generally developed throughout the Territory. About a week since, the steamer Utah arrived at Benton, with some small-pox patients on board, and thirteen cases of that disease are now reported at the head of navigation. The presence of the epidemic was no sooner known at Benton than a citizens' meeting was held, or the old-mountaineer-vigilance-committee style, a quarantine established, and the Utah ordered on a cruise up the river for the purpose of disinfecting. Hereafter all boats will be stopped at quarantine and overhauled before being allowed to pass on up to Benton. Several other cases of the small-pox are reported on the Arkansas, not yet arrived at Benton. The disease has not reached Helena, although full preparation for it has been made, by the establishment of a Board of Health, with full power to act in the premises. Vaccine matter is "eagerly sought after," and life assurance is "at a premium." After all, this imported scourge may be a blessing in disguise, for should it get a foothold with the Indians it would quickly people the happy hunting-grounds with red children, pitted at last to some purpose, but unmourned by any. Such a special dispensation of Providence as this would be a blessing, not only to the whites, but to the Indians themselves. Their race is destined to rapid extermination. As surely as the billows on the sea-shore obliterate traces on the sand, so surely will the wave of civilization, irresistibly rolling westward, overwhelm the savage remnants of former centuries which still linger out an existence in the interior of the American Continent. The question with them, much as with the suicide, is as to the easiest way to die. Extermination by the hand of man is cruel—by the hand of God, it is all-wise. Many of the frontiersmen believe it to be all-wise in whatever form it comes. But we do not propose ventilating the Indian question; at least, not at present. As between the Quakers and the small-pox the latter has much the best "show" for settling it.

The small-pox agrees with the doctors and they look forward smilingly to a busy season. Five dollars apiece for vaccination is not to be sneezed at, especially when half of the population, through fear of the epidemic, are cultivating sores, and the familiar salutation is, "How does it work?"

But the prospects of physicians, like their emetics, have the monopoly of being on the rise. The season will, it is feared, place Montana's stock at a discount for the year 1869. Upon the supply of water the miner depends almost entirely for facilities by means of which to prosecute his labors. Without it the richest gold deposits must lie profitless and idle. Deprived of his means for working, the miner is transformed into an intensified personification of patience on a monument, barring the monument, and has nought to do but watch, and wait, and resign himself to the trials of a hard season. And this is what one-third of the miners of Montana are doing at this writing, and that, too, with the prospect that the other two-thirds may quickly follow suit. The winter last passed was chary of snow-storms, and the suns of spring very generally shone on bare peaks instead of the domes of snow which usually surround our valleys during the first half of each year. Rains in this interior country are much less frequent than in the States or on the Pacific coast, and upon the melting of the snow on the mountains does the miner depend for water. The absence of the one is the absence of the other. As a consequence, hundreds of small creeks and running ditches are dry. Othello, with his occupation gone, was not in a worse fix than are the miners; and, as fare the miners, so fares the country. The farmers, too, have had great cause for complaint. Wheat heading out when only a few inches above the ground, gives little promise of a good crop, and is not suggestive of ability to fill prospective grain contracts for government posts. A few days of rain have, however, given temporary relief to the agricultural districts, and if the grasshoppers stay on their reservations, a fair crop may be harvested.

Trade is—well, what is it? We asked a merchant this afternoon, and herewith his reply: "If there was any it would be d—d dull." Large quantities of goods are arriving from Chicago and St. Louis, freights are to pay, and our merchants are more generally hard up than during former seasons. Compelled, by our destructive conflagration of April 28, to very generally rebuild their business houses, and with the usual success of a spring [illegible] they are, by no means, in easy circumstances. The great majority of them are, however, energetic and enterprising, and will come out all right. They are possessed of "grit," or, in the phrase of the country, "they have the sand," and will not succumb before the combination of untoward circumstances.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," although not originally calculated for the meridian of Montana, holds good in this longitude. The dry season, which interferes so seriously with the prosperity of the mines, will be a blessing, for the new diggings by the drought prospecting in many places where search for the precious metal has heretofore been impracticable on account of the superabundance of water. Moreover, the miner, thrown out of other employment, devotes himself to the hunting up of new diggings, to be resorted to when old ones are worked out. Unless heavy rains occur, the present season will be devoted to new discoveries, and thus the calamity of 1869 may become the blessing of 1870. Low wages are among the consequences of dull times, and thereby our quartz mills profit. While many of them usually find it politic to suspend operations during the summer months on account of the high price of labor, they are this year quite generally running. The product of the quartz ledges will, therefore, to a limited extent, atone for the falling off of the placer yield. Quartz mines which have heretofore produced nothing will be developed and everything put in shipshape trim for the miner's will-of-the-wisp, "a great year."

New-comers are not long left in doubt as to the condition of the country. They have barely set foot upon the soil of Montana before they are besieged by numbers of croakers as persistent in their attentions as hotel runners. With some a spirit of jealousy, and with others an habitually fault-finding disposition, is the incentive to all this croaking, which does more to discourage new comers to the Territory than all the practical difficulties met with. Many a "pilgrim," both during this and former years, has landed at Benton, hurried through to Helena, stopped over night, talked with some of these knowing croakers and returned to the head of navigation in time to go down the Missouri on the same steamer that he ascended it. Arrived in the States, he scatters far and wide his gratuitous information that Montana is "played out," its mines "worthless," its inhabitants swindlers who eke out an existence on the few greenbacks which such as he annually bring to the country. This year the country is dry, and the prospect is not of the most flattering character for a person just arrived from civilization. But the country is far from being played out. Common laborers are obtaining five dollars per day, and mechanics from eight to ten dollars. Clerks receive from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty dollars per month, and the compensation for other labor is in proportion. If any further proof were needed to show that Montana is still on the road to prosperity, we should find it in the remarkable manner in which the town of Helena, almost completely destroyed by fire, has been rebuilt. Less than two months ago the principal business portion of the town was licked up by the flames. To-day the principal business streets show scarcely a trace of the great fire. Within sixty days one hundred and twenty-four new buildings have been put up, worth not less than three hundred thousand dollars. Fully half of this amount has been expended upon substantial stone structures, which take the place of flimsy frame, and still more are in process of construction. And this is in a town of 5,000 inhabitants, situated among the spurs of the Rocky Mountains, far away from all the facilities for rapid construction which abound in the East. When it is considered that all the brick used had to be burned, the stone quarried and the lumber sawed within the time named, the result seems almost magical. It is a good illustration of Western enterprise, and a proof that the people of Montana have faith in the resources of their beautiful land among the mountains.

A word about the boats. Up to the present time twenty-five steamers have arrived at Benton during this season. Despite the low water this result is as good as that obtained in 1868. The steamboat men are learning, at the same time, the river and confidence in themselves. Difficulties which a few years since seemed insurmountable are now overcome by persistent energy in sparring and lightening. Ten or fifteen other boats are yet to arrive. Reports of trouble with Indians were greatly exaggerated, and relations with the savages have been but little less friendly than during previous years.

General Hancock is here, and is making a tour of inspection, visiting the military posts of Montana and making himself generally acquainted with this department, to the command of which he has been recently assigned, taking the place of General Terry. C.

RIPON.

Commencement at Ripon College.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

RIPON, July 8.

The city of Ripon is a gem set in as fine a landscape as the good State of Wisconsin boasts. Crowning one of its hills are the three stone buildings of its college, in which, for a few days past, have school, and flattered and rustled the [illegible] and ribbons and programmes of commencement anniversaries. These began with a clear-cut Baccalaureate sermon by President Merriman, enforcing the Bible statement that "Godliness is profitable for all things"—this world as well as the next. When the President preaches one thinks it a pity that he ever left the pulpit to manipulate [illegible]

[illegible]

traordinary talent, and are happily free from the vice of affected profundity. But they have thought out their own conclusions on topics of practical life and seem as they have that give us, [illegible] the stamp of the Ripon idea is on these young people, five or six years from the district school or from farm-work. It is the "Christian character is of the first consequence, and productive power is the test of true culture."

The examinations showed little stumbling, and less of the dangerous facility that comes from "cramming."

Alternating with the literary anniversaries of the students was an address on "Studies after Graduation," by Hon. Anthony Van Wyck, of Kenosha, happily supplemented on a following evening by one from the eloquent and popular Milwaukee preacher, Rev. J. L. Dudley, on "Habits of Study in College." This was an hour's basket full of fruit and flowers piled together, and it was hard to tell which was the sweeter, the flower or the fruit. A most excellent concert by the musical department, under the direction of Prof. J. C. Fillmore, closed up the special exercises of commencement.

Ripon College is poor and makes no loud pretensions. But it does thorough work and is earning a prosperous future. When men of fine culture and breadth of mind work enthusiastically on salaries of seven or eight hundred dollars a year, insuring that every dollar given to the college shall go into the endowment and only the interest into their yawning purses—such devotion tells. Over three hundred students have been in attendance this year, sixty of them in the collegiate classes. The last vacancy in the teaching forces was filled by the Trustees at their commencement meeting by the election of Dr. Lyman B. Sperry to the chair of Chemistry and Natural History, who will take to his work an Ann Arbor education and the enthusiasm of an ardent scholar. Meanwhile the college grows—its catalogue, its endowments, all its facilities. Some man of means will yet see its opportunity and his, and its whole-hearted faculty will then cease to run in debt each year for living expenses. J. B. T. M.

SPECULATION IN GRAIN.

Corners, and Their Consequences—Undue Inflation.

A Suicidal Policy.

The leading grain markets in this city have exhibited a considerable amount of excitement within the past few days,—the prices of wheat, corn, and oats having advanced rapidly. The excitement culminated yesterday in a general jump in quotations. The following were the prices of the leading grades on June 29, July 7, and yesterday afternoon:

	June 29.	July 7.	July 8.
No. 2 wheat	$1.29	$1.30	$1.37
No. 2 corn	68	78¾	83¾
No. 2 oats	65¼	65½	70

The advance within the past nine days is about 11c per bu on wheat, 14¾c on corn, and 6¼c on oats, or an average of 15 per cent.

The rise in prices here has been accompanied by an increase in the markets of Liverpool and New York, but not to the same extent.

The inciting cause for this greater "firmness" in prices in the markets which draw largely on Chicago for their supplies of breadstuffs, may be found in the fears of a short crop, due to the recent heavy rains in this country and in Europe. The cry of "short" is almost universal, but scarcely justified by the facts, except in the case of corn. We have already stated the prospects in these columns; the conclusions arrived at from a careful survey of the whole field are as follows:

The yield of wheat will be fully three per cent larger than that of the crop of 1868. The area sown with this cereal in the United States is about six per cent greater than last year. The winter wheat is nearly all harvested, and has turned out much better than the average. Our spring wheat may prove to have suffered to some extent from the rains, but unless our farmers meet with exceptionally bad weather, the average will not be materially reduced.

The corn crop will probably fall about one-eighth short, the deficiency being met with in the undrained bottoms where the water has lain long enough to rot out the roots. In all other situations the corn promises well—never better.

The oat crop will be fully up to the average—the weather of this year being rather beneficial to the grain than otherwise.

The European harvests will be scarcely equal to those of the United States, but there will be no alarming deficiency. We may, however, expect an improved call on us for consumption in the British Islands.

The prices paid yesterday, in this city, were so much higher than those warranted by New York quotations, that the shippers were non-plussed. At $1.37 here, and a charge of 21c for transportation, No. 2 spring will cost $1.58 per bushel delivered at the seaboard, whereas it was quoted at only $1.53 in New York. Similarly, corn would cost about $1.01 delivered there, while it was quoted at 98@99c in that market. No one expects that this difference against the shipper of grain can continue; one must advance, or the other decline. According as the balance turns, will the great question of profit and loss to hundreds be determined. We can gather light on the subject only by studying the chapters of past experience, and comparing them with the conditions of the immediate future, as they seem already established.

We are sorry to be obliged to arrive at the conclusion that the prices of the near and the more deferred future will not correspond. That the prices now ruling in the Chicago market will be "improved" upon within the next few days, is more than probable; that they can be sustained into the fall is quite improbable.

The present condition of things is due to the fact that the markets are all practically cornered, and prices have thus been forced up artificially. The spirit of speculation has been rife under the exciting rumors with regard to the crops, and numerous operators have "sold short," both for themselves and clients, fully believing that the reports of "short crop" were exaggerations, and that prices predicated on that cry could not be sustained. Had they sold indiscriminately all might have been well with them, but they have fallen victims to a system.

That system is briefly thus: A few individuals have quietly gathered into their own fingers the multiple responsibilities of the men who sold grain for future delivery. These shrewd ones could calculate, almost to a certainty, on the receipts of grain at this point being very light at the present time, because during the harvest season the farmers are too much busied in securing the new crop to be able to spare men or teams to send the residue of the old crop forward. Their expectation was that by paying an enhanced price for small quantities of grain daily arriving, they could keep the control of the markets, and force the men who had sold property not in hand to pay them heavy prices on large quantities. The case will be understood by the general reader by reference to the fact that some 800,000 bushels of corn were sold ten days ago at 70c, to be delivered at that price during the first half of the present month, and the sellers paid 80c yesterday for a large proportion thereof, to the men to whom they had agreed to deliver it at 70c.

As a large number of these options are still unsettled, it is impossible to say how high prices may go before the end of the month. Wheat may advance to $1.50, corn to 90c or $1.00, and oats to 80c. The chances are that wheat will advance the most rapidly, as the price has been kept down by the rather liberal receipts from the northern section of the country tributary to Chicago, the harvest not having begun there, while the receipts of corn, being principally from the south, have dwindled down during the earlier harvest labors. Wheat will soon drop off, as the receipts of corn may be expected to increase, the place of harvest activity gradually shipping more and more northward.

It may seem somewhat singular that so many parties can be found thus to suffer themselves to be periodically bitten, for there is generally a corner at work at this season of the year in our market, on some grain, though it is unusual to find all alike the subjects of speculative manipulation. The reason for the selection of this season is apparent in the lessened amount of daily grain receipts to be fought with, and the generally easy condition of the money market between the times of spring and fall trading. Thus far the pecuniary stringency experienced in New York has not been felt here sufficiently to interfere with the process, and it is not probable that it will obstruct operations extensively in this matter, except to cause a greater number of failures to pay up than would otherwise be the case, and keep prices down somewhat under fear of such failures of the shorts be pushed too violently against the wall.

With all this the public has apparently little to do, as it may be thought that the enhanced prices paid by the consumers will go into the pockets of the farmers, who have fared rather hardly during the past eight months in the matter of prices. This, however, is really the least point to be considered. If these prices could be sustained, it might be no worse for all concerned; but it they cannot be held up, then mischief will inevitably ensue.

We need but to point to the experience of the preceding twelve months to indicate the character of these mischievous consequences. During a great part of the summer the price of grain was kept up by these speculative operations to a point at which it would not pay to ship. The consequence was that Great Britain drew more largely than ever before on the other countries of Europe for her supplies; and then, when the corners had done their work, it was found that England did not want our grain, and prices fell to a ruinously low point. Beyond all this the European fields are now prepared to take advantage of the same condition of things, and will certainly step in and take away our foreign breadstuffs market almost entirely, if we foolishly hold aloof from the offers made for grain.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Appleton's Journal, which is generally well informed about European affairs, gives us a piece of intelligence which is quite sensational. It is known that Prince Arthur, Victoria's second son, will visit the United States during the present season; but the fact has not been made current that a more illustrious visitor will land on our shores next summer in the person of Eugenie Montijo, grand-daughter of old Mr. Kilpatrick, at one time American Consul at Malaga, and a friend of Washington Irving, who, in one of his letters, says: "Louis Napoleon and Eugenie Montijo, Emperor and Empress of France [illegible] of whom I entertained at my cottage on the Hudson; the other, whom, when a child, I had on my knee at Grenada! It seems to cap the climax of the strange dramas of which Paris has been the theatre during my lifetime. [illegible] of Eugenie Montijo, she was one of the reigning belles of Madrid." Eugenie, *Appleton's Journal* tells us, will not visit the United States as Empress of France, but will travel *incog.*, under an assumed title, which, however, will not prevent her receiving a tremendous ovation from the people of the United States. She will show her still beautiful face, she will be the first of the crowned heads of Europe who has landed on American soil.

The Late Flood in Kansas.

From the Lawrence Tribune, July 6.

Mr. Frank Calkins, who has been out West recently on the Kansas Pacific Road, [illegible]

[illegible]

SOUTHWESTWARD.

Rains and Floods in Missouri and Kansas.

Losses in Life and Property.

Crop Prospects in Grain, Beef and Pork.

Land Speculations.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LEAVENWORTH, July 4, 1869.

I promised you that I would jot down some of the things I might see and hear on my trip to Santa Fe. I left Chicago on the 27th of June, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which by the way is a most magnificent road, perhaps the very best in the country, and runs through 260 miles of the best agricultural region in the West. It had already rained at least forty days and nights, and the creeks, rivers and sloughs were brim-full of water; corn-fields were overgrown with weeds, grain and grass-fields were flooded and lodged, and the prospect looked gloomy in the extreme for all the crops, and especially for small grain, the entire distance from Chicago to Quincy. How the weather has been for the last seven days I know not; but, as it has rained all the time in Missouri and Kansas, I presume it has in Illinois. I dropped down the Mississippi River, swollen and muddy, like the Missouri, to Hannibal, Mo., on the steamer Rob Roy. Hannibal is a town on the bank of the river of about five thousand inhabitants, pleasantly situated, but languishing, and dull in a business point of view. It is the eastern terminus of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, but Quincy, by the assistance of the C., B. & Q. R. R., stole a march on it, and secured the trade which would have gone there by building the Palmyra Branch and the bridge across the river at Quincy, thus making Quincy the real terminus of the Hannibal & St. Joe Road. Quincy is also the western terminus of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad. Thus reciprocity of trade is secured by these roads at this point, and Quincy gets the benefit of all, and I think ought to have her claim conceded of being the second city in the State of Illinois.

From Hannibal I took the Hannibal and St. Joseph cars for St. Joseph. The rains had played and havoc with the culverts and grading of the road, many places being overflowed with water and dangerous, but we got through without accident, reaching St. Joseph several hours behind time. It rained in torrents all day (the 28th) and the muddy streams and creeks were swollen to mighty torrents, overflowing fields and crops, carrying away fences, houses and farming tools, and destroying the lives of cattle, and in a few instances human beings. Many families were surprised in the night by the floods and barely escaped with their lives, in their night-clothes.

Corn in Northern Missouri looks well. Small grain is a fine crop, if the weather will admit of its being secured. The winter wheat harvest ought to commence at once, but the ground is too soft for the reapers. The grasshoppers have done considerable damage to the spring wheat and oats.

In St. Joe the floods played the mischief with streets, bridges, foundations and railroads. I was obliged to remain there several days, as every railroad leading out of St. Joe was disabled. Getting tired of waiting, I went into Kansas with a team, and travelled through Doniphan and Brown Counties, and made observations concerning crops, &c. A railroad, called the St. Joe & Denver Road, is built as far as Troy, the county seat of Doniphan County, and is being graded as far as Hiawatha, the county seat of Brown County, some forty miles from St. Joe. The county is rolling and the soil very rich. The best corn I have seen I found on one bottom lands along the Missouri River in Kansas. It stood on the 2d of July as high as a man's shoulders. The bottom opposite St. Joe, in Kansas, is six miles wide, and was originally covered with a heavy growth of timber, which has been cut into fire-wood and sold, and the land cleared and put under cultivation. As far West as I went I found the corn crop very promising, but the wheat has been two-thirds destroyed by the grasshoppers. Oats have also suffered, and in some instances corn has been eaten up. The rains have prevented the harvest of the winter wheat, and the proper cultivation of the corn, though corn ground, as compared to Illinois, is clear of weeds. Last year, in Brown and Doniphan Counties, the drought, after the middle of June, destroyed almost the entire crop of corn, and the grasshoppers ate up wheat and oats. Farmers now have to go long distances to buy corn to feed their teams, and have sold off every animal which required to be fed on grain. The consequence is, that no hogs or corn-fed beef will be shipped from this region until after another crop of corn is matured, and heretofore these counties have furnished more pork and beef than any other counties in Kansas.

Land is selling very high in Brown County. Unimproved prairie is worth $10, and improved farms from $30 to $50 per acre. Here, as everywhere in the new States, land-sharks and railroad companies have secured most of the good lands; and poor settlers find it hard work to get a foothold. The producers of the country are taxed to pay subsidies sufficient to build good railroads; half the lands of the people for twenty miles along the roads are thrown in the ditch; half are raised to $3.50 per acre, and sold to land monopolists and they get up to $8 and $10 per acre, and the railroad lands are raised to the same figures. This is the ruinous policy pursued by those who ought to be the guardians and protectors of the people. Railroad companies buy the legislators with lands and first mortgage bonds to create advantages, and monopolies, and corporate wealth, which a hundred years of honest effort of honest men will not overcome.

I returned to St. Joe to find the Missouri Valley Railroad in running order, and took the train for Leavenworth, but can proceed no further at present as the Kansas Pacific Road—only half built, with the people's money donated in sufficient sums to build a first-class road, and the lands thrown in as above indicated—has been swept away by the rains. The bridges over the Republican, Chapman's Creek, Smoky Hill Solomon, and others, are destroyed, and several miles of the road washed away.

A gentleman who has just come over the road informs me that the rails are spiked to one about every fifth tie, except at and near the stations, and that the culverts, bridges and grading are all of the cheapest and most unsubstantial character. But in this instance the floods are certainly unprecedented. The damage to crops along the river-bottoms is very great, and many lives have been lost. I will give you full particulars when I pass over the road. A through train to Sheridan is promised on Monday. The Congressional Committee is expected to go over the road on Monday. Their opinion of the road will not probably be affected by the amount of bonds or lands which they have or hope to get. They are all honorable and patriotic men, and have the welfare of the dear people at heart. It does not rain to-day. A. J. G.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Improved Bees—A Purchaser Wanted—The Great Mormon Cherry—Self-Swarming Italian Bees—Fish for the Prairies—A Bush Dwarf Pear Garden—Stock-Growing—Entomology of Missouri—Alton Horticultural Society—How Plants Grow—The Rust on Blackberries—The Weather.

[FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT.]

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., July 6.

IMPROVED BEES.

The bee-keeping world has been all astir during the past half a dozen years in regard to the Italian bees, a species common to some parts of Europe. A large trade has been driven in the sale of Italian queen bees. It has been contended that this species of bee could gather the honey of the red clover; is more hardy and industrious than the common black bees of the country. Being one of the old fogies and slow to give up old habits and convictions, I therefore went rather slow on the new bees. Some twenty dollars was the extent of our investment. We knew that if this new bee could gather the honey from the red clover blossoms, honey would soon rule cheap, and another luxury would be added to the stock of substantial food—another competitor with the South to supply us with the sweets of life. But our Italians did no such thing, although they came duly certified as capable for the operation; and honey is as dear as before. We had begun to think that they had no advantage over the old black bees, and were about organizing a company to export our black bees to Europe, with a view of astonishing the natives of that out-of-the-way distant country. The

"GREAT AMERICAN BLACK BEE"

would create a sensation there, no doubt. Perfectly hardy, flying to the top of the highest snow-capped mountain, according to Fremont—for when he ascended the highest peak of the Rocky Mountains, and was wiping the sweat from his sunburned brow, as he sat on the top of the snowy peak, casting his eyes now toward the Valley of Mississippi and anon over the "Great Basin," one of these hardy American black bees came buzzing up to him, as much as to say, "I follow the footsteps of the pioneer; and if you are going to build up here, I would like a hive as soon as you can make it convenient to give me one." The bee then retired in good order to regale him on the sweets of the great plain. The men who would have been the most useful members of this projected company were, at the time of the birth of the idea, so busy selling evergreens, strawberries, mammoth cluster raspberries, new grapes, insect destroyers, &c., that it was impossible to organize the company. Besides this, they had sent a delegation to Utah for a new cherry that is to be put on the market, it being a cross between a plum and a cherry; you can have plums or cherries at will. A botanist has been engaged who will show that this is a new species, entirely different from anything that Adam had in his collection during the most flourishing period of Eden.

We have been told confidentially that this new pomological wonder is to be called

THE GREAT MORMON CHERRY.

Plants will be sold at the low price of five dollars each, no person being allowed to purchase more than two plants, until all the subscribers are supplied, when the surplus will be put on the market, and sold to non-subscribers. The certificate of the botanist will accompany each plant. We had to digress, to show why the great Bee Company was not formed, and to give the readers of THE TRIBUNE the first inkling of this new wonder. The engravers are now busy on full page portraits of this great cherry tree, which may be seen in a short time on the front page of all our agricultural journals. But

"Many a flower is born to blush unseen,"

and so of the Great American Black Bee Company. It will never be formed. [illegible]

[illegible]

SELF-SWARMING ITALIAN BEES.

[illegible]

In May was taken possession of by a new colony from a hive of Italian bees. Since then they have been very industrious, and have built up a large first-class colony, and give promise of great usefulness. There is no doubt that the habit of self-swarming is fixed with them, and those who purchase of this swarm may rely upon having the genuine.

In consequence of the disappointment in not forming the Great American Black Bee Company, and not being in the Mexican or Mammoth ring, we propose to sell this new species of Italian bees to the Mormon Cherry Company, or any other company engaged in an equally laudable enterprise. We don't desire to make it a speculation, but wish to benefit our race, and will, in consequence, take $20,000 for the parent swarm, with pedigree and history thrown in. These bees should go with the Mormon cherry, for the number of blossoms are so large that it will be impossible for nature to fertilize them all, and it must, in part, be left to artificial means. There is no doubt that these bees can be so trained that they could gather plum or cherry pollen wherewith to fertilize this Mormon cherry, as the owner might desire, or a part of both. And I would here suggest to the engravers that they show one-half the tree loaded with plums and the other half with cherries. Everybody understands the story of the two knights of the gold and silver shield; so that no bets would be made whether it was a plum or a cherry tree—one would walk around the tree first to see what it was.

The first company that sends us the $20,000 shall have the parent hive of the "self-swarming Italian bees," with the certificates, which shall also include one of a naturalist that the bees are a new species. It would be well for purchasers to look up some of the old certificates sent out with Italian queens, to show that they have extension bills expressly for the purpose of gathering honey from red clover.

These bees have all the sagacity of the Italians for gathering honey; like all Italians, are very tractable and easily managed, with so robbing propensity worth noting, but great sticklers for honest industry. With good crops of red clover they will sell honey at six cents a pound, and charge nothing for the package. All the care required is to supply the new colonies with hives. As they do not go to the woods and spend a week right in the best of the honey season, in preparing new quarters, they will be expected to gather several hundred pounds of good honey to each hive during the season. It has also been discovered by our botanists that it was the excess of honey in the red clover that has made it so difficult to cure it into good hay, and causes so much musty clover. By having this abstracted, this cause of complaint will be removed, and clover will hereafter occupy an advanced position. Our professor of natural history has also discovered that the Italian queen bees, in being brought over the sea, by some accident had the extension, or, more properly, the red clover apparatus, which is much like the joints of a telescope, put out of place, and in consequence all their progeny were produced with the same defect; but this difficulty is corrected in the self-swarmers, and they can gather or make honey from the red clover as their fathers and mothers in the old country. A certificate to this effect will be sent with each swarm.

It is fortunate that this new species of the honey bee should be produced just at this time, when our supply of sugar is cut off by the war in Cuba. As a people we ought to be thankful for these great favors that are so lavishly and cheaply showered on us.

FISH FOR THE PRAIRIES.

There is another enterprise that should be mentioned—the stocking of our sloughs with fish. While Green is filling the Hudson with salmon and the Connecticut with shad, a Kentuckian at Effingham is about to stock our sloughs with fish. We want a fish that everybody can catch and one that will not be running away, for we cannot have dams to hold them back. The great difficulty in the way was the kind of fish that could be relied upon, and our friend has solved the problem by selecting the blind fish of the Mammoth Cave. It is supposed that within two years the prairie country will be independent of Lake Michigan in the matter of fish. The papers are about to be drawn up for this new fish company. Thus one after another we have added new wonders. We formerly had to import all these new things, but as the West develops itself they come to us in a natural way, and at this date we have a supply of new things of this sort sufficient to stock a small kingdom.

A BUSH PEAR GARDEN.

Some genius has been recommending the above, "nine trees to the square rod." It looks very well on paper, but is slightly overdone in the way of growing pears. There is no doubt that dwarf pears will do well when closely planted, and when one has the time and patience to pinch them in. We have a clump of dwarf pears planted ten feet apart each way, containing ninety trees, of some thirty varieties, and planted ten years. They have not been pinched or pruned, and grow bushy enough. The Bartlett, Buffum, Louise Bonne, Stevens' Genesee, Onondaga, Belle Lucrative and B. de Amantis have produced uniform good crops, while the others have proved of little or no value. A border of two hundred trees have been planted, four feet apart, which give good promise. In France, borders of closely-planted dwarf pears are said to be quite common, and do well.

STOCK-GROWING.

CHICAGO, July 2.

I am a stranger in a strange country. I want you to inform me what book you would advise a young man to get, that will teach him the rudiments of farming and stock-raising. I have but little means, and am living in three weeks time. I want one that is [illegible] [illegible]

Books will not make a successful stock-grower, without some practical lessons, and yet they will be of great value to a new beginner. Successful stock-growing and feeding are the same everywhere—good, succulent food, pure water, shade and shelter from the hot sun and dashing storms of summer, and warm stables for winter. Stock may be summered and wintered under other conditions, but not with the same satisfactory results. Fortunes have been made by herding on the open prairie and feeding in the corn-field; but such men as Alexander, Brown, Smith, Pickrell, Harris, and others, have proved that the most sure road to wealth is in this direction lies through the cultivated grasses and good shelter, with a dash of corn, rich pasturage, early cut hay, good water, sound corn, or, better, cornmeal, and warm stables. In settling in Kansas or Nebraska get near the timber lands if possible, or plant large borders of trees for shelter and to attract the summer showers, for summer showers are necessary to good pasturage.

Among the books that will be found of value we might name The American Farm Book, Farm Implements and Machinery, How Crops Grow, Dadd's Horse Doctor, French's Farm Drainage, Flint on Grasses, Gregory on Squash Growing, and Allen's Domestic Animals, and Cattle and Their Diseases. A farmer, in fact, who means to keep informed, Mr. Urban could not dispense with THE TRIBUNE.

ENTOMOLOGY OF MISSOURI.

The State of Missouri was fortunate in obtaining the services of Chas. V. Riley as State Entomologist. The first annual report on the noxious, beneficial and other insects of the State of Missouri has been forwarded in advance proof sheets. The work contains two hundred pages, and will be published by the State in connection with the agricultural report. Those wishing copies should enclose fifty cents to C. W. Marsfeldt, 612 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. To the farmers and fruit-growers of the south half of our State, this report will be of great value, and they should secure as many copies as the Missouri authorities will allow them. The report is very freely illustrated, and is the most valuable one of the kind yet sent out by the Western States. The apple bark louse, seventeen year locust, the peach borer, the curculio, the apple worm, cutworms, potato bugs, etc., are freely discussed and many valuable remedies prescribed; in fact, the aim of Mr. Riley appears to be some effectual mode to destroy our insect enemies, and there is no doubt that he will succeed to a considerable extent. Mr. Riley says: "Because an insect is numerous and destructive one year, therefore it will be even more so the next, is apparently plausible, but very fallacious reasoning. Every one of the thousands of species of insects which are known to exist, multiplies at a sufficient rate to entirely cover our globe, in a comparatively short time, if nothing hindered; and the struggle and warfare necessary to enable all the different species to exist and hold their own, causes a constant fluctuation in the relative proportions of each. We have an illustration of this in the case of the Colorado potato bug beetle; for in those districts where it had caused so much alarm in 1866 and 1867, its enemies had so increased that it was harmless in 1868."

ALTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This society has become almost a State institution, as its monthly meetings are attended by many people from other parts of the State and out of it. Three hundred copies of the monthly reports are printed in pamphlet form, and distributed by the officers and members [illegible]

"Dr. Hull exhibited [illegible]

[illegible]

The Committee on Vegetables hold the following:

[illegible]

Many people suppose that plants absorb food from the atmosphere, which is no doubt true, but they should bear in mind that the food coming through the soil is taken up by the spongioles and led through the pores to the leaves, to be used in the growth of the plant, and this is the reason why good culture is so essential to plant growth. The soil is a storehouse from which plant food is supplied to build up the structure of the plant.

[illegible]

THE RUST

on both blackberries and black cap raspberries, and this spring we had to cut these diseased plants out by the roots. The disease has not made its reappearance.

THE WEATHER

continues rainy and caused the suspension of haying, and rye and barley harvesting, last week. Winter wheat is also ripe, and if the weather should prove favorable this will prove a busy week, otherwise a large loss must follow. We should have been through with haying, and the rye and barley ought to have been cut ten days ago, had not the rains prevented. Corn is coming forward, but is getting weedy on all low or not well drained land. With good weather Central Illinois will come out all right yet, though corn will be light as [illegible]

Crops.

A letter from Lawrence, Marshall County, Ill., July 6, to the Peoria *Transcript*, says: [illegible] crops looking as well [illegible]

[illegible]

the truth, that all early wheat will not be more than an average on the high ground, and that the rain of Friday and Saturday has about harvested the wheat and a portion of the oats. Rye is the best crop, and that is one with rust and three-fifths under water. We farmers begin to think that the man who has a cradle craft, I mean, this year, is the best off, for most of the ground is so wet that it is impossible to get a team or reaper on to it. The corn has got the yellow fever or jaundice, and I am not able to say which. Will some of the medical fraternity inform us which it is? There are hundreds, yes thousands of acres that have not been worked, and probably will not be this side of July. Who of our farmers ever saw the like before? Taking all this, for one can devise a way to cure and save it with so much rain. The opinion of many farmers is, that if the country feeds itself it will do mighty well; there are a great many farmers who will not have corn enough to feed their stock another year."

The Vandalia (Ill.) *Democrat* says there will be four or five times as much wheat raised in Fayette County as in any previous year. Only a few fields have been injured, and even these will yield largely in excess of the crop of the past two years.

The Mt. Vernon (Jefferson County, Ill.) *Free Press* says the wheat crop there is being harvested, and is the best known for many years. The yield will be nearly one-fifth greater than usual.

The Iowa City (Iowa) *Republican* of the 7th says: "On last Saturday a heavy shower with strong wind, beat down the heavy grain. E. B. Howell, of Washington Township, informed us on Monday that some of his neighbors reported the 'scab' in their wheat. But on the whole reports are far more favorable than we could expect. Where the ground will be nearly a failure, but on the uplands there is time for a fair crop. The grain is now in its most critical period, and particularly liable to rust, scab or lodging. The present cool weather is favorable so far as rust is concerned, but is too hazy for hay-making. Since writing the above we hear of more scab, and fear it will be prevalent."

The *Badger State Banner* (Wis.) says: "The crops, as a whole, in Jackson County never looked better at this season of the year. Many farmers tell us that wheat and rye are far in advance of any they ever saw. Corn, in consequence of the over-abundance of rain, did not, the first of the week, look as well as usual, but since that it has pushed forward with a rapidity seldom witnessed."

The Burlington (Iowa) *Hawkeye* of the 7th says: "A visit to Mahaska County, one hundred miles west of the Mississippi, on the 4th, gave us an opportunity to hear and see something of the crop prospect. Summing up what we saw and heard we report as follows: Wheat is good. We saw some cut, but many fields of winter were about ready for the reaper. The rust, so much feared, has yet done little or no damage, and a great many pieces are now out of the way of the rust. Spring wheat is less forward, and may yet be injured, but the apprehension is growing less every day. Barley, oats, and rye, are all doing well. The grass is very heavy. Some of the corn is past redemption. Along the railroad between this city and Fairfield, one-fourth or one-third of the fields, these very flat and undrained, promise little or no yield. The corn has not been worked, stands poorly, and is scarcely distinguished from the weeds and grass. Of the two-thirds or three-fourths remaining, at least one-half promises to give a part of a crop, if reasonably worked from this out. Then there is about one-third that stands well, has been fairly worked, and, if favored from this out, will yield a good crop. Getting on to the rolling land and the more sandy soil of the Des Moines Valley, the crops all around are doing well. Meeting gentlemen who had travelled in the western and northwestern parts of the State, we got a favorable report from those sections. The heavy storm that visited this part of the State on Saturday did not extend north of Ottumwa. The weather has been good so far this week. If the farmers are able to save the wheat, oats, grass, etc., and spare a few hands to continue working the corn, the crops will be reasonably abundant in Iowa."

The Alton (Ill.) *Telegraph* of the 8th says: "Almost all the wheat in Madison and Macoupin Counties is now cut. In Jersey and Greene Counties about one-fourth is still standing. In Morgan about one-third is uncut. The yield in this county, as before remarked, is unprecedented, both as regards quantity and quality. Of the other counties named above, the same can almost be said, except that the wheat there has suffered some little from the wet weather."

The Wilmington (Ill.) *Independent* of the 7th says: "The recent continued pouring rain storms—completely submerging the prairies—had done serious and wide-spread damage to all kinds of crops. The corn crop, even with the present cheering aspect of the weather, cannot exceed a quarter crop in this vicinity. South of us, the damage has been more complete. It is, indeed, a gloomy year for farmers."

The Aledo (Ill.) *Record* of the 7th says: "It is generally conceded that the excessive rains have, to a considerable extent, damaged the prospect, but how much cannot yet be determined. In this region we hear some complaints of scab in winter wheat and rust in spring. The rains have apparently ceased; the excessive moisture is being evaporated by the sun's rays; most of the corn-fields are dry enough to work. The heat is producing a rapid growth. With a favorable summer and fall, there may still be a fair crop."

A letter from Carlinville, Ill., July 4, says: "I have been journeying among the wheat fields of Jersey and Macoupin Counties the past two days, and am glad to be able to report that up to-day there is the finest prospect for the largest and best crop of wheat ever harvested in this section. The frequent rains of the past ten days have materially delayed the cutting, but as yet the wheat is not damaged to speak of, and with pleasant, sunshine weather the coming week—which the present close bids fair to give—the whole crop will be secured in superb condition. It is true that the rains above mentioned have delayed the harvesting to the last moment, and to be saved the work of harvesting must go on uninterruptedly during the coming week, and should continued rains occur during this time, the damage will be immense. I have made general inquiry in regard to the probable yield, and find that it will range from 20 to 30 bushels per acre, and will, probably, average 25 bushels to the acre in these counties, and the quality universally excellent. I never saw so even a crop. Between Jerseyville and Alton fully half the crop is cut; in this vicinity about one-fourth. Farmers are generally willing to contract to sell at one dollar to one dollar and ten cents per bushel for the first deliveries that can be made; buyers offer ninety cents to one dollar per bushel. Taking the probable average yield—25 bushels per acre as a basis, the present crop costs the farmer about 25 cents per bushel to raise and market it, so that at one dollar there's a fair profit on it. About ten dollars per acre. Harvest hands are quite scarce, readily command three to three and a half dollars per day. The last train brought a car load of freedmen, who all found ready demand for their services at the above prices. The corn looks very badly, and it will take unusual coaxing weather to enable it to make half a crop, even, in my opinion. There is probably 20 per cent more wheat raised in this vicinity than ever before; fully 40 per cent more than last year."

TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

Heavy Damage to Property.

St. Peter, Minn. (July 3), Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

Last evening about 5 o'clock, a terrific storm of wind and rain visited this place, doing a large amount of damage to crops, buildings, fences and trees. Fortunately, so far as I have been able to learn, the gale was confined within narrow limits, and the damage chiefly inflicted upon the north side of the city. In the southern part a number of trees and outhouses were blown down, but the loss is unimportant.

The wind first struck the residence of W. C. Essler, tearing away a portion of the roof and levelling the fences. Sweeping onward to the south, it next attacked the residence of Mayor Randall, tearing down chimneys, wrecking one or two outhouses, and doing great damage to the ornamental trees with which his house is surrounded. The Mayor's loss must be considerable, probably amounting to several hundred dollars. From this point the storm assumed the character of a whirl, and veering to the left, next struck the large stone warehouse of Wainwright & Son, tearing away the heavy roof, and carrying a portion of it nearly across the Minnesota River. The greater portion of the wheat which had been stored therein was removed sometime ago, but the damage to the building and its valuable contents is heavy. The exact loss I am unable to ascertain at this time. Passing on to the Jones & Maxwell warehouse, the west end of the roof was crushed in. Turning again in a slight whirl to the right, it centred its fury on a frame building occupied by the *Advertiser* printing office, tearing out the entire front of the building, and carrying the fragments nearly across the street, and leaving the editor and compositors with an unpleasantly favorable opportunity for watching the progress of the storm. The material suffered considerably from the baths of rain and plaster which fell upon it after the front took its departure for other quarters. The next sufferer is George W. Cryer, a merchant occupying the north end of the brick block on Minnesota avenue. The wall is built above the roof, a tin one, but somehow the wind found means for tearing away the sheets almost at a breath, and throwing them upon the adjoining buildings, left the contents of the room underneath at the mercy of the angry elements. Mr. Cryer's goods, a new stock principally, are seriously damaged, and his loss is the heaviest endured by any sufferer from this storm. The exact damage inflicted cannot be estimated. The front of Clark's restaurant was wrenched out of shape, and a large number of trees, and outbuildings were shaken out of proportion, and a number out of existence.

A part of the slate roof upon the new asylum building was torn away by the wind and heavy damage inflicted upon the inside—plastering and wood-work—which have been but recently finished.

No reports have been received from the country, but the probability is that the storm did not extend to any great distance north of this place. In fact, it seemed to start on its mission of destruction from the northern limits of the borough. I fear that the country south of us, has suffered incalculable damage. At Kasota, a number of buildings were partially unroofed. Fortunately, the storm passed without taking life, or leaving behind any record, so far, of serious accidents to persons.

TRAGEDY IN MICHIGAN.

A Human Body Found Hung to a Tree.

From the Detroit Free Press, July 7.

On Monday evening, Messrs. George E. Savage and Sylvester C. Martin, arrived here after a three [illegible] trip through the wilderness of Roscommon [illegible] and adjoining, the one to look after [illegible] land interest, the other as a pleasure jaunt [illegible]

[illegible]

dians acted very coolly about the matter, so much so that circumstances would go to point them out as preparing the trap and the bodies lying there before the unknown man. They offered the Indians five dollars to go back and bury the skeleton, but they declined, saying that it had hung there so long that there wasn't enough left worth burying.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Its Reunion at New York.

From the New York Evening Post, July 6.

The reunion of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac, at Steinway Hall, was one of the principal festivities of the day. Over one hundred veterans were present. General McClellan was temporary Chairman. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. A number of general officers occupied the platform, including Generals Burnside, Meade, Heintzelman, Slocum and others.

In the afternoon General Sheridan was elected President of the organization, and Generals Wright, of the Sixth Corps; Newton, of the First; Humphreys, of the Staff; Hancock, of the Second; Chamberlain, of the Fifth; Hunt, of the Artillery; Howard, of the Eleventh; Slocum, of the Twelfth; Pleasonton, of the Cavalry; and Casey, of the Third, were elected Vice Presidents.

Governor Chamberlain, of Maine, delivered an eloquent address, closing as follows:

"To-day the nation celebrates her victory and rejoices in peace, and we meet to revive the associations, perpetuate the friendships and renew the pledges that spring from common service in the common cause. It is not forgotten how our campaigns were feeble, our battles indecisive, and even our victories barren. Whatever of truth there may be in this does not lie against the valor of the army, but rather against the plan of operations itself. The enemy were in their own country; they were near their supplies and defences, and they were moreover on the interior lines. It will be seen that in such a country, thinly settled, and with few and bad roads, the part of the offensive must encounter other evils than those which directly concern the fortune of arms. That army of Northern Virginia, who can help looking back upon them now with feelings half fraternal? Haggard and reckless, yet careful to keep their bayonets bright, and lines of battle well dressed; reduced to dire extremities sometimes, yet always ready for a fight; rough and rude, yet knowing well how to make a field illustrious. Who can forget them, the brave, bronzed faces that looked at us for four years across the flaming pits, men with whom in a hundred fierce grapples we fought with remorseless desperation and all the terrible energy of death, until on the one side and the other a quarter of a million men fell, and yet we never hated except that they struck at the old flag. Dear old army! Its tents are struck, its fires are dead, folded the banners which fluttered its swelling way, silent the bugles which announced to laggard sleeper the quiet of repose, vanished the embattled hosts that stormed in the morning sun, scattered the friendly band that, shoulder to shoulder, stormed the gates of glory. So it rises and stands before me the glorious pageant; the ranks all full, you see in me, they the immortal, swelling together the roll of honor; that great company of heroic souls that were and are the Army of the Potomac. Let me borrow the prophet's tongue, great, was immortal vision 'These are the living creatures that I saw under the God of Israel by the river of Chebar, and the likeness of their faces which I saw by the river, and they went every one straight forward.'"

In the evening the officers partook of a banquet at Delmonico's, General Sheridan presiding.

The following is a list of the toasts proposed, with the names of those who responded to them:

1. Our Country—"United we stand, divided we fall"—General Fairchild, Governor of Wisconsin.
2. The President of the United States—He led our armies to victory, and the country to peace; General Chamberlain, Governor of Maine.
3. The Navy of the United States—We remember its glorious services with gratitude and admiration; Admiral Farragut.
4. The United States Army—General Humphrey.
5. The Volunteer Armies of the United States—General Burnside.
6. The Private Soldier—General Sharp.
7. Our Fallen Comrades—Rev. N. M. Gaylor.
8. The Battles of the Army of the Potomac—General Meade.
9. Our Invited Guests—General Stannard.
10. The Loyal Press—Colonel Hutchinson and Colonel W. O. Church.
11. Sweethearts and Wives—General McCandless.

A meeting of the officers of the Artillery Corps of the Army of the Potomac was held yesterday at Steinway Hall. Major General H. G. Hunt was elected permanent President.

BASE BALL.

The Atlantics vs. the Athletics—Yale vs. Harvard.

ATLANTIC—ATHLETIC.

From the New York Times, July 6.

These celebrated clubs played the first of a series of social games at the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. A vast crowd, estimated at about 12,000 persons, assembled to witness the contest, expecting that it involved the championship laurels. They discovered to their disappointment, that such was not the case, owing to the illness of McBride, of the Philadelphia club, which has caused a postponement of the championship match until September. The spectators also anticipated that the game would be a sharp and brilliant one, but on the contrary, it proved to be an unusually loose and uninteresting one. The Athletics played carelessly, and the fielding was execrable, and nearly all in the superior style which both clubs generally display.

The game lasted four hours, and was pronounced on the whole to be a most tame and unexciting affair, the contestants being sharply condemned for the lack of interest which they manifested. Of the home runs, six were made by the Atlantics, and four by the Athletics. There were eleven drop fly balls for the former and six for the latter. The struggle was prominently characterized by wild pitching and passed balls, in which each club came off about equal. The following is the score:

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletic	[illegible]									—46
Atlantic	[illegible]									—51

YALE—HARVARD.

From the New York Tribune, July 6.

The annual game between Harvard and Yale College was decided this year at some of its [illegible] by the invitation of the Union grounds, so far away from both Cambridge and New Haven, and of so early and inappropriate a day as the 5th of July. A numerous representation of the students and friends of the Yales was hardly to be expected, since the term there has not yet ended, and, moreover, the trouble and expense of a trip from New Haven are considerable. As to the Harvards, a strong turnout of their friends was still less to be expected. The game between the Atlantics and Athletics attracted most of the resident lovers of the sport. It accordingly happened that not more than 1,500 people were on the ground during the game. Those particularly interested in the success of Harvard probably did not exceed a score, while Yale had a strong delegation of freshmen, and a considerable number of graduates, to encourage her nine. A lively game, under these circumstances, could hardly have been looked for. The first inning was poorly played, both sides muffing terribly. In the third inning the Harvards made a political score of 12 in their favor, [illegible] after which Yale improved from this point, though the interest of the spectators flagged. There is less to comment on either side than might have been expected, yet the beautiful running of Bush received much commendation.

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Yale	[illegible]									—[illegible]
Harvard	[illegible]									—[illegible]

THE SUB-TREASURY.

Counting the Assets—Over $100,000,000 Handled in a Few Hours.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser, July 2.

Upon the retiring of Mr. H. H. Van Dyck as Assistant Treasurer, and his succession by General Daniel Butterfield, assuming the office, both gentlemen desired that the assets of the Sub-Treasury should be examined, counted and inventoried; and accordingly the Secretary of the Treasury appointed a commission, consisting of certain bank Presidents and Treasury officials, to superintend the process, several clerks in the department here, a force from the Treasury Department at Washington, and forty experts from financial institutions in this city commenced the work on the evening of June 30, under the superintendence of W. H. Camp, Esq., the Manager of the Clearing House, and they have since been continuously night and day. This army of expert counters have to handle and count every revenue stamp, every piece of fractional currency, every greenback and bank note, and every piece of coin in the building, amounting to about $100,000,000 of currency, nearly $30,000,000 of specie and $30,000,000 of currency.

The gold is first counted piece by piece, and then weighed, and a detailed report made of the contents of each bag. The counters work with a will; and when their work is completed they will have achieved a work in the manipulation of money which is, perhaps, unequalled in financial records; for rarely has any government held so large an amount of money in its vaults, and still more rarely has a government had the appliances for so rapidly counting its coffers. It is highly proper that the process should be gone through, not merely as a necessary business formality, but also to give the public confidence in the integrity of the custodians of its funds.

The June Rains in Minnesota.

From the St. Paul Press, July 4.

One of the remarkable characteristics of the climate of Minnesota is the fine graduation of the measures of heat and moisture during the warm half of the year, to the needs of vegetation—and its general avoidance of the extremes of moisture and oscillations of temperature which are so destructive to crops in the southern belt of Western States. We have a characteristic illustration of this temperateness of our climate in its escape from the disastrous excess of rain and the destructive storms which have ravaged the adjacent Northwestern States, and, indeed, a large section of the continent besides, from the very frequent light rains which fell, and the continuous cloudy weather during the month of June, it was generally supposed that the rain-fall here was more than usually abundant. But Dr. Patterson's invaluable meteorological record, published in yesterday's *Press*, shows that this is an error, and that the deposit of moisture in June was less than the average. The rain-fall of the June just past was but 4.23 inches. In June, 1868, it was 6.10 inches; in June, 1867, 9.02 inches; 1866, 5.40 inches; 1865, 6.75 inches; 1864, 1.48 inches; 1863, 5.96 inches; 1862, 5.55 inches; 1861, 4.96 inches, and so on. The mean June rainfall of seven years being 4.95 inches. In June, 1863, it was more than four times the rain-fall of June, 1869, without the slightest injury to vegetation. This is due partly to the porous texture of our soil, which is capable of absorbing almost any amount of moisture, and partly to the thorough system of drainage which nature has provided [illegible]

[illegible]

Not forgetting, as Webster would say, what is due to [illegible] of our neighbors.

Chinese Immigration Company Formed in Arkansas—Two Thousand Coolies to be Imported Immediately.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

We learn from Governor R. M. Anderson, of Lower Swan Lake, Arkansas, that a company has been organized, under the general incorporation act of the State of Arkansas, for the importation of Chinese laborers [illegible]

[illegible]

BOSTON.

The New Liquor Law in Force.

Massachusetts Politics.

Literary Matters—New Books—Lectures.

The Adirondack Fever.

Amusements.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

BOSTON, July 5.

NO MORE LIQUOR.

The last echoes of the June Jubilee have died away and left Boston so quiet that even Independence Day makes hardly a ripple on the surface of affairs, and the routine celebration excites the most languid interest. The newspapers are duller than they have been for years, and find their sole topic for discussion in the prompt steps which have been taken towards the enforcement of the new prohibitory law. The statute by its terms went into effect on the first day of July; and on that morning the State Constables began to proceed against some of the smallest and worst groggeries, confiscating liquors in the old fashion. With affected punctuality, the leading hotels of the city closed their bars, many of them celebrating the occasion with considerable ceremony, laying out a decanter in a winding-sheet, hanging up placards predicting a reaction at the next election, and so forth. A great deal of this is done for effect, for the Constables would not disturb the respectable houses at present; but the object is to hold up the severity of the law before the eyes of the drinking public, so as to make it seem as odious as possible, and induce concentrated and vigorous action against it in the autumn. In the smaller cities the hotels have not been self-sacrificing enough to take such action, and the sale over the bar goes on, and will continue until the Constable warns the proprietors positively to discontinue. It is hardly necessary for me to add that, in big and little cities alike, drinks can still readily be obtained by anybody having the money to pay for them.

POLITICS.

Undoubtedly, the new condition of affairs will have its weight in determining the issues of the November election in Massachusetts, which we approach with very little visible preparation thus far and an unusually mixed condition of affairs. The Senatorship, as well as the Governorship, is likely to be open, and, with General Butler crouching ready for a spring to succeed Henry Wilson at Washington, and Governor Claflin ready to abandon his present place to take the seat in Congress left vacant by the promotion of Mr. Boutwell, there are quite likely to be lively times after the summer lull is over. If Mr. Claflin decides to stick to the Governorship he will meet a much more serious opposition than before from the Knights of St. Crispin, who have become a mighty power in the State, controlling forty or fifty thousand votes. They were not so strong last fall, and the magic of Grant's name held the members of the order to their party affiliations; but they have not forgotten that Mr. Claflin represents capital gained and invested in the shoe manufacture, and, therefore, considered antagonistic to their interests. Other individuals spoken of for the place are Mr. Jewell, late Speaker of the House, and brother of the Connecticut Chief Magistrate, and the inevitable Dr. George B. Loring, who comes up smiling as ever from the signal defeat of his hopes last year. There seems no reason why Mr. John Quincy Adams should not bear the Democratic banner again, now that the strength of the Crispins and the possibilities of the license law reaction give the party a little less dreary prospect than usual. But it is too early and too hot to talk of politics with any intelligence.

LITERARY MATTERS.

Mr. Charles Sumner is going speedily to offer to the public and posterity a standard edition of his speeches and writings, gotten out in the luxurious style of the Little & Brown edition of Burke. Messrs. Lee & Shepard will publish the work, which will be issued by subscription. The introductory biography has been entrusted to Mr. Charles A. Phelps, who wrote a life of General Grant before getting the appointment of Pension Agent, and now appropriately celebrate in the same way the Senator who recommended his confirmation. Should Mr. Sumner live for any years, the complete edition will be comprised in ten volumes; but he is young enough to make it a dozen or fifteen.

Mr. W. H. H. Murray and the party of nearly a hundred Bostonians who follow his lead leave the city for the Adirondacks, this morning, by an early train, purposing to take the wagon road to Plattsburg and Ausable River. Miss Kate Field is among the ladies of the expedition. Mr. Murray himself takes with him a new canoe, with divers improvements of his own invention, which has been constructed for him by a boat-builder in Connecticut. He will be absent the rest of the summer.

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Another new lecturer to debut this season is the author of "Farming by Inches," and another work on the same specialty, of practical floriculture, which is also to be the subject of the lectures. This is a young gentleman, Mr. Charles F. Barnard, though the books are all written in the first person feminine. He is the son of a working layman, pastor of a mission chapel in this city, and has a taste for music as well as for gardening and literature, being the author of a series of unique and striking Jubilee letters in the *Transcript*, under the signature of "Jane Kingsford," describing the rehearsals and the festival from the chief point of view of a chorus singer.

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The trade is extremely dull.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Many of the singing societies which helped to make up the ten thousand voices of the Jubilee are taking steps to continue their organization, and giving scores of towns a nucleus for concerts and musical education which they [illegible]. Mr. Tourjee, not wearing from his Jubilee, will use his position to induce the formation of a national choral organization, out of which, although great results may spring. So the great festival may be the means of giving pleasure and doing good years hence.

The Coliseum is now open every evening for fifty-cent promenade concerts, with an opportunity for dancing thrown in.

Miss Susan Galton takes possession of the Museum for the summer season, with a company from Philadelphia, to do comic opera, mainly Offenbach, in English.

Pfau, the gymnast, is here at one of the minstrel halls. There is an unusual degree of interest attending this youth's perilous leaps, since we have heard of his varying the monotony with one or two tumbles from his trapeze in the West.

The churches are mostly closed for the summer season, or occupied by the itinerant representatives of missions and other charities.

The tide of summer travel, delayed by a cold and rainy June, has set in. All the trains run full, and the steamship lines traversing the harbor, which have doubled in number in the last two years, are doing a great business. RAVENS.

Treasurer Cary, of the St. Paul Railway Company, Instantly Killed at Pewaukee.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, July 7.

Monday afternoon our citizens were startled by the intelligence that Mr. Alanson Cary, Treasurer and Secretary of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway had met with instant death, at Pewaukee, by falling under a train of cars. [illegible]

[illegible]

Punishing Traitors and Making Treason Odious—A. J. Not the Author of the Phrase.

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Bates the opinion that he so [illegible] as a radical Republican [illegible] the adoption of a firm, decided [illegible] punishing traitors, and [illegible] in Washington, related the [illegible] to Mr. Johnson [illegible] of Mr. Roberts [illegible] Johnson's [illegible] asked their [illegible] to this last made much of it as he [illegible] thunder.

THE COMING CHINAMAN.

Arrival of a Large Cargo of Immigrants in San Francisco—Remarkable Scenes at the Landing.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Great Republic arrived about [illegible]

[illegible]

IRON.

Purchase of an Inexhaustible—Concentration of a [illegible] Iron Interest in the [illegible] Furnaces and Puddling Mills Erected in Chicago and Milwaukee.

From the Detroit Post, July [illegible].

[illegible]

The Solar Eclipse of August.

To Meteorological Observers along the line of the United States.

[illegible]

The Two-Legged C[illegible]

From the Akron (Ohio) Beacon.

[illegible]

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Its Reunion at New York.

From the New York Evening Post, July 6.

The reunion of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac ... [illegible] ... the principal festivities of the day. Over one hundred veterans were present. General McClellan was temporary Chairman. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. A number of general officers occupied the platform, including ... [illegible]

In the afternoon General Sheridan was elected President of the organization, and Generals Wright, of the Sixth Corps; ... [illegible] ... were elected Vice Presidents.

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"To-day the nation celebrates her victory and ... [illegible]

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8\. The Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac—General ... [illegible]

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REVERE.

Treasurer Cary, of the St. Paul Railway Company, Instantly Killed at Pewaukee.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, July 7.

On Monday afternoon our citizens were startled by the intelligence that Mr. Alanson Cary, Treasurer and Secretary of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway had met with instant death at Pewaukee ... [illegible]

Mr. Cary came to Milwaukee as early as 1847 after serving as bookkeeper for the firm of ... [illegible]

Punishing Traitors and Making ... "—J. J. Not the Author of the Phrase.

From the Nashville Banner.

[illegible]

Muzzy gave the opinion that he could be defeated upon ... a radical Republican. In the course of this conversation Mr. Robeson advocated the adoption of a firm, decided policy ... [illegible]

THE COMING CHINAMAN.

Arrival of a Large Cargo of Chinese Immigrants in San Francisco—Remarkable Scenes at the Landing.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, June 28.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Great Republic arrived about noon yesterday. On attempting to reach her berth at the company's wharf it was found that there was not water enough to float her owing to the heavy cargo on board. There was a great number of persons of almost all nations waiting to see the passengers land. About 3 o'clock she steamed up to her berth without any difficulty, when a scene ensued which is almost beyond description. As soon as she was moored, gangways were placed fore and aft and the paddleboxes from which flowed a steady stream of human beings for nearly two hours. Each man carried his baggage ashore and piled it on the wharf for the inspection of the Custom House officers. The shouting of the crowd in the peculiarly harsh jargon of the various dialects of the passengers, the yelling of teamsters, officers and porters, was almost deafening. The men, as they came down the steep gang-planks, staggering under the heavy loads of their worldly goods, appeared frightened and scarcely knew where to go, while a burly policeman, who stood at the foot of the plank, appeared to take special pleasure in knocking the unfortunate people down whenever they hesitated to move when he yelled, "Move on." It never seemed to enter into his civilized head that these people did not understand a word he said, so the louder he bellowed. It was a disgrace to the Federal Government to see its Customs officers armed with bludgeons, striking and pushing old men, little boys, and men bearing heavy burdens, as if they were so many cattle. Some of the Custom House officers were expostulated with by gentlemen who felt ashamed to see the strangers ill-used by government officials. This had the effect of putting a stop to some of the brutality. While we do not desire to blame public officers for performing their duty, we do protest against the wanton destruction of Chinese property under pretext of searching for opium. We cannot see the necessity of breaking every trunk, smashing every box, and ripping up every bag and bundle. Such a practice would not be tolerated by any other government, nor do we believe it would be by the United States authorities were the case properly represented. There were only about twenty females among the passengers, including two of what appeared a better class with their children. These were attired in Oriental splendor, and were taken away in private carriages, while the other females were driven off in common express wagons. When the searching was over, and the heavily laden men and boys, each loaded with luggage, began to move off toward the front gate of the company's wharf, we think of nothing that can compare to the scene, except a disturbed ants' nest. Outside the gates were probably a thousand men and boys who had come to see the Chinamen land, and nearly one hundred wagons, the proprietors of which were ready to carry the Chinamen and their luggage. We saw no violence or abuse by any one except a couple of police officers, who appeared to have been imbibing rather freely of fighting whiskey, and seemed desirous to fight with somebody. Our idea of an efficient officer is not one who, because he carries a bludgeon, thinks he must use it on heads of a crowd, particularly if the crowd be Chinese. The remarks of the city press on the brutal treatment of the Chinese who arrived a few days previously appears to have had the effect of stopping the practice among boys and loafers, of abusing them. It is to be hoped the press will perform the further service of putting a stop to official brutality. The whole of the passengers and their baggage were landed, searched, and left the wharf within two hours after the vessel was moored. We are informed that a large number of the Chinamen who have recently arrived are destined for the Southern States, where they will be employed in the cultivation of cotton, rice, silk, &c. Only three of the Chinese died on the passage, the bodies of whom were brought here to be returned to China by the next steamer.

IRON.

Purchase of an Inexhaustible Mine—Concentration of a Mammoth Iron Interest in the West—Furnaces and Puddling Mills to be Erected in Chicago and Milwaukee.

From the Detroit Post, July 2.

We learn that our enterprising townsman, Captain E. B. Ward—acting in behalf of the Rolling Mills Companies of Chicago, Milwaukee and Wyandotte—has effected the purchase of the entire interest of the Swedes Iron Company in their famous mining property in Southern Wisconsin. The sum paid was $200,000. This transfer embraces, besides the ore belonging to the Swedes Iron Company that is available and known to be valuable, and, with the purchase previously made from the above-named companies, gives them the complete control of all the property and appurtenances, including a railroad connecting with the mines, one blast furnace, with the buildings, and also 2,000 acres of land, together with considerable real estate in Chicago.

The mines, which are situate about fifty miles northwest of Milwaukee, are noted for the superior quality of their product, as well as the almost inexhaustible nature of the deposits, which will yield, according to the computations of experienced judges, not less than 40,000,000 tons of ore. The ore obtained at these mines is peculiarly adapted to the making of rails. The rails that have thus far been made from it give entire satisfaction. They wear remarkably well, and such a thing as one of them being broken in the track has never been known. It is believed that the same combination that by mixing this ore in connection with that from the Lake Superior mines, rails can be made that will prove decidedly more durable than those made anywhere else in the United States. It is proposed to use the upper half of the "Swedes" ore, and the lower half of that from Lake Superior. By this plan the top will be possessed of extraordinary hardness, while the bottom will have that strong, tough property which has given the Lake Superior ore a world-wide reputation.

The mines are located at a favorable point for the supply of the West. The ore can be delivered in Milwaukee at a cost not exceeding $1.50 per ton, and iron can be made from it cheaper by about $5 per ton than it can be delivered for from any other point. It is proposed to immediately commence the erection of buildings and furnaces in Chicago and Milwaukee of a capacity adequate to the production of 450,000 tons of pig metal per year, in addition to the amount already produced by the companies interested. Superadded to the other details of this mammoth enterprise, a plan is now being matured for building large puddling mills in Chicago and Milwaukee for puddling the pig iron. The proportions of the interest owned by the various rolling mill companies in the new enterprise are two-fifths by the Chicago, a similar amount by the Milwaukee, and one-fifth by the Wyandotte. It will be the strongest iron concern, when completely in operation, of any one establishment in the United States, representing a capital of $4,000,000. To carry on the operations at the various points will require a force of more than 3,000 workmen.

The Solar Eclipse of August 7, 1869.

To Meteorological Observers along the Line of Totality in the United States:

As the United States Naval Observatory is to have all its available force in the field, expecting to contribute its full share of labor on this occasion, it is suggested that, during the eclipse of the sun, meteorological observations should be made within the belt of totality, with a barometer, a dry and wet bulb thermometer, a radiation thermometer, a solar thermometer, with blackened bulb, enclosed, if possible, in a glass cylinder from which air has been exhausted, and an actinometer.

The barometer should be ... [illegible] ... the temperature should be determined at each reading. The dry and wet-bulb thermometers should be suspended in the shade in such a manner as to prevent, as far as possible, the abnormal influence of radiation from the surrounding bodies, and at the same time secure a free circulation of the air.

The solar thermometer should be placed in slender wooden crutches, about six inches above the green grass of a field or lawn, and in a locality where the direct solar rays shall reach it from sunrise to sunset.

The thermometer with the actinometer should be placed in the open air, and the bulb should, as far as practicable, be protected from the influence of currents.

If possible, observations should be made at each hour of the day and night of the 6th, 7th and 8th of August, beginning at midnight of the 5th.

If observations cannot be made during the night, great care should be taken to make them carefully at each hour of the day.

A careful statement of the character of the weather should be made at each observation.

On the 7th of August observations with the actinometer should begin at 10 a. m., and be made at intervals of thirty minutes until the first contact of the limbs of the sun and moon, when they should be continued at intervals of ten minutes until the last contact, or until sunset. One observation should be made, if practicable, during totality.

The barometer should be read at intervals of twenty minutes while any portion of the sun is eclipsed, and once during totality.

The thermometers should be observed at intervals of ten minutes during the eclipse, and once during totality.

The time of the beginning of the total observation should be carefully noted by the clock or watch by which the meteorological observations are timed.

The belt of country in the United States over which the eclipse will appear total is about one hundred and forty miles wide, and from the coast of North Carolina stretches away, in a northwesterly direction, through North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, and the central line of this belt passes near the following cities and towns:

[illegible]	[illegible]

All persons who may make such observations as described above, will confer a great favor if they will forward their observations, together with the description of instruments, if possible, to the Superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory, D. C.

Papers circulating in those sections where the eclipse is total will confer a favor and greatly contribute to the success of this enterprise by copying this notice.

B. F. SANDS,
Commodore U. S. N.,
Superintendent U. S. N. Observatory.

The Two-Legged Colt.

From the Akron (Ohio) Beacon.

On Friday last we visited the premises of Mr. A. J. Griffin, in Copley, for the purpose of seeing the two-legged colt, of which we made mention two weeks ago. The colt in question was foaled on the 29th day of June ... [illegible] ... Mr. Griffin purchased the animal from a Mr. Plum, of Sharon, for $20. ... [illegible]

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down, be permitted her to rest a moment, and then helped her up again, when she entered the barn, and walked the length of the floor, some twenty-five or thirty feet further.

This peculiar creature seems to be very bright ... [illegible] ... will probably develop in her a decree of intelligence ... [illegible]

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Arrival of the Exploring Party at St. Paul—Its Composition, Movements, Plans, &c.

From the St. Paul Press, July 7.

Our readers were advised several weeks ago that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was about to send an exploring expedition to inspect the route of that road from Lake Superior to the Missouri.

The expedition arrived in this city, at the Park Place, last evening, from Winona, accompanied by Hon. Wm. Windom, and consists of the following gentlemen:

Hon. J. Gregory Smith, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Hon. ... [illegible]

C. C. Coffin ("Carleton") of the Boston *Journal*, Boston.

... Johnson, Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific, Connecticut.

A. B. Baylis, New York.

... of Jay Cooke & Co., New York.

... Judson, Chicago.

... Gelsburn, Maine.

Hon. Wm. Windom, Winona.

The party had not last evening fully determined whether they would go through to Lake Superior before proceeding on their western journey, but had nearly concluded, on account chiefly of the bad state of the roads on the route, to reserve the Superior trip till their return from the West. We think we may say, indeed, that this course is decided on. The party will to-morrow go to Minneapolis, and on the next day, probably to St. Cloud, whence they will proceed by the stage route to Abercrombie and Georgetown. The original programme was that at this point Mr. Holmes—the representative of Jay Cooke—and a few others, were to continue the exploration through to the Great Bend of the Missouri, while Governor Smith and the rest were to return. It was, however, last evening determined that the whole party would proceed to the Missouri. Governor Smith—the President of the company—has been furnished by General Sherman with an order directing General Hancock, the commandants of the military posts on the route to provide the party with such an escort as they may require to insure their safe conduct across the plains. The necessary escort will probably be provided at Forts Abercrombie and Totten. Mr. George Brackett, of Minneapolis, will supply the necessary transportation and outfit, and will go himself to accompany the expedition. Pierre Bottineau, the traditional cicerone of every exploring expedition in this region since the days of Nicollet, is to act as the guide of this one also. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company is fortunate in having secured the invaluable services of Mr. C. C. Coffin—who, under the *nom de plume* of "Carleton," has achieved so wide a celebrity as the traveling correspondent of the Boston *Journal*—as the historiographer of the expedition. Mr. Coffin has long been an enthusiastic advocate of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and as long ago as 1858 published a pamphlet on this subject under the title of "The Great Commercial Prize," which enlisted general attention at the time. It is a rare privilege which is accorded to him to take part in and record the preliminary practical steps to the execution of the great enterprise the importance and feasibility of which he was among the first to adequately estimate.

Governor Smith and Judge Rice are very desirous that Governor Marshall should accompany the expedition and as he will ... [illegible] ... Governor's intentions, but it is not probable he can be prevailed upon to join the party. Mr. Windom has also been cordially invited to accompany them, but will probably not go farther than St. Cloud, or perhaps to Abercrombie.

If all the party go through to the Great Bend of the Missouri, the trip will occupy them, doubtless, two or three months. If they separate at the Red River, Governor Smith and his companions will return and go to Duluth, and perhaps to Bayfield.

Our readers are already advised that another expedition is exploring the western end of the route, from Puget's Sound to the Missouri River.

We are happy to learn from leading members of the expedition that the return of the party with the favorable report which the nature of the country makes inevitable is to be the signal for an immediate commencement of the work at the eastern end of the line—and we were assured that it is extremely probable that the line will be completed through Minnesota before the end of 1870.

The route of the road through Minnesota is not yet determined on—but there is, we are happy to say, a favorable leaning toward St. Cloud as the point where the line will cross the Mississippi. The initial point of the work will be near Fond du Lac, on the Superior Road, some forty miles above Chengwatana—there or thereabout—and from this point a branch road is to diverge to Superior City. Mr. James Stinson, of Chicago, is to accompany the expedition, is interested in the last mentioned branch road.

WIRE RAILWAYS.

A New Invention—Freight Conveyed Over Wires.

"A railway without cuttings, embankments, tunnels, viaducts or bridges, no matter how hilly the country to be traversed"—such is the definition given by *Hunt's Journal* of an invention now in use in Leicestershire, and a working model of which may be seen in Gresham street, E. C. The wire tramway provides a simple and cheap substitute for a line of rails, and is of great service where, from the scarcity or intermittent character of the traffic, or the engineering difficulties of the ground to be got over, it is either not expedient or impossible to go through the expensive process of forming a local railway. For the wire rope carrying the trains can be erected without throwing under or leveling them, and will perform its task as easily along a rugged tract of country as on the smoothest road. The experiment which has been conducted with complete success between some Leicestershire stone quarries and a railway station three miles distant consists of an endless wire rope, supported on a series of pulleys carried by substantial posts, which are ordinarily about one hundred and fifty feet apart, but the interval between which may be greatly extended, as is shown in one case, where the span from post to post is six hundred feet. One of the ends of the rope passes round a Fowler's clip-drum, worked by a portable steam engine, and this drives the rope at a speed of six miles an hour. Boxes are hung on the rope at the loading end near the quarries by a pendant which is ingeniously arranged to preserve a perfect equilibrium, and at the same time to pass without hindrance over the supporting pulleys. Each of these boxes carries one hundred weight of stone, and the delivery is at the rate of two hundred boxes, or ten tons per hour for the three mile distance.

"Already wire tramways of the Leicestershire model are in course of erection in France, Italy and Spain. Negotiations are on foot, too, between the Turkish Government and the engineers here, and it is not improbable that this generation may see goods and passengers to and from parts of ... [illegible] ... The tramway is, indeed, not unlike an exceedingly stout electric telegraph; and there is something almost droll in the sight of a regiment of ... boxes or buckets passing regularly along it at stated intervals, and at a regular pace, much as if they were at aerial drill. The most important point in Mr. Hodgson's invention is the method of passing the points of support, which consists in so curving the frame of the truck or box as to make the centre of gravity come under the rope. So admirably is this managed that some of our leading engineers have seen distinctly brought recently the possibility of constructing a stout wire tramway between Dover and Calais, which should be supported from a line of pillars sunk in midocean, and along which passengers could be conveyed. The cost would be comparatively small, and suspensory trains could, it is argued, be despatched across the channel without difficulty or danger.

"It should be stated that where heavy loads must necessarily be carried, a pair of stationary supporting ropes with an endless running rope for the motive power are adopted, and that by their means as many as 200 tons per day can be easily conveyed. The cost of erecting these tramways in England, and of supplying motive power and rolling stock, is from £500 to £700 per mile for lines capable of carrying 200 tons per day; or, in other words, boxes holding half a hundred weight each, or £1,500 a mile for one of the double-rope lines, to carry 1,000 tons a day in boxes ... [illegible] ... In all districts where there is traffic, but where it would not pay to construct a railway, the wire tramway is particularly applicable, and, as will be readily understood, wherever there is standing room for posts, there a line can be erected. A recent application from traders in copper for putting up one for them which should run through an African forest, and over an African jungle down to the coast, illustrates the varied circumstances under which the new system of transport may be applied."

A Co-Operative Farm.

A co-operative farm, of over ten thousand acres, has recently been started by the Marquis de Boissière, a French gentleman, of ample means and an ardent disciple of Fourier. The founder of this establishment intends to spend two or three years in planning and improving the farm, erecting large dwellings and manufactories, before inviting persons of similar views to join him. A large number of laborers are now engaged in the preliminary work of establishing a "phalanstery," and the Marquis is now living with them in a rough frame house, in backwoods style. De Boissière has embarked his whole fortune, amounting at the lowest estimate to $1,000,000, in this benevolent enterprise, and has made a will, giving $500,000 to his relatives and vesting the remainder in trustees to carry out his plans. Although a follower of Fourier, the Marquis de Boissière does not approve of the wild schemes of that philosopher, and is in favor of preserving social institutions as they exist. He, however, is classed as an eminently practical man, was educated at a Polytechnic school in France, and ... [illegible] ... farming ... at Guise, near St. Quentin, in the east of France. At Guise, a family home has been established, where all the members, mostly working people, cheapen their living by eating at a common table, the saving being effected by purchasing food at wholesale and cooking it in large quantities. In the vicinity are large and well-built shops, owned by the society and under the supervision of managers selected from the community. Applicants for admission must produce satisfactory evidence of sobriety and industry and pay a fixed initiation fee. A particular fund is furnished to the members, who have the privilege of using a library. The children must be sent to school a certain number of years. Ordinary money is not allowed—the only currency being checks issued by the society.

The British Patent System.

The proposed abolition of the Patent Office in Great Britain has met with a remarkable amount of support from distinguished men of both parties. Sir Roundell Palmer, a great Liberal lawyer, and Lord Stanley, an equally great Conservative statesman, are united in advocating the measure, which is further supported by the London *Times*. On the other hand, the London *Herald* maintains that while the patent system in its present form ... [illegible] ... and should be reformed, the suggestion of abolishing patent rights is not one that should be entertained. "The laborer is worthy of his hire," is the burden of this argument. The *Times* takes the ground that the reform of the patent system would be complete, and between a set system and no system at all it would be better to choose the latter. An invention is not the fruit of one brain; the inventor learns by the failure of others. ... [illegible]

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

United States Courts.

[illegible]

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power to assess. The defendant demurred to the declaration, which is upon a promissory note, because it does not show that any assessment or payment had been ... [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE WILLIAMS.

Henry F. Witte v. John M. Corse, Collector, &c. This was a bill to restrain the payment of a sum of money deposited by Billings, as a distiller, upon application being made by him for a Tice meter, in pursuance of the regulations of the Internal Revenue Department ... [illegible]

Geo. G. Bates, for complainant, now urged that by the department regulations it is provided that the metre will be attached under the joint supervision of the manufacturer or his agent and of an Assistant Assessor, wherefore, there was no completed delivery until the parties competent to attach the metre accompanied it to make the attachment.

Hon. J. O. Doolittle appeared as counsel for Mr. Tice, the beneficiary, to oppose the claim made for complainant, contending that there was no equity in the bill, the alleged non-delivery having been disproved by the testimony. In respect to the newly-discovered point, just stated, he argued that if it had any possible force, the evidence showed a waiver, ... [illegible]

The Court recapitulated the law and the regulations, the former in effect authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to adopt and prescribe for use a metre for measuring alcohol, to be used by distillers, and declaring that when such metre is thus adopted, it shall be the duty of the owner of a distillery to procure and attach it at his own expense. The circular (September 16, 1868,) declares the adoption of the Tice metre, the mode of application by distillers to procure them, and prescribed the deposit of the price of the metre, then going on to state that upon the delivery of the metre to the distiller, the Collector shall at once transmit the certificate of deposit received in payment, to Tice, with the statement that metre will be attached under the joint supervision of the manufacturer or his agent and of an Assistant Assessor. In this case it was the Master has reported that Billings deposited his money in October. In December the metre was delivered to him, on his premises. Then the question arose what are the rights and duties of the distiller. Having applied for a metre and paid his money, he has a right to have the metre attached, and under the instructions the attachment is to be made under the supervision of certain parties. This assistance, it seemed to the Court, was to be rendered upon the request of the distiller. Wherefore there could be no fault or just cause of complaint until he had made application to some proper party for the attachment to be made, and until there has been a failure to comply with the request. There could be no fault on the part of the government, or the manufacturer, until there was a refusal to attach. In this case, no such request, it is conceded, was made, and the argument of counsel for complainant and proceeding upon the hypothesis that at the time the metre is delivered that must be the proper agents sent, and tender made to attach it, is not found either under the law or under the instructions. The law rather proceeds upon the basis that the distiller should put up the metre, and the instructions, upon the theory that he himself might lack the necessary skill, provide that proper persons shall assist him, so that there is the duty imposed upon the distiller, having his premises in condition to apply for the required aid.

In this case, if Billings had, upon being informed of the delivery, said he did not intend it should be attached, he had waived all questions connected with the attachment.

Motion for injunction denied and bill dismissed at complainant's cost.

NEW SUITS.

Henry B. Goodyear et al. v. Walter S. Averill. Bill. Another bill concerning the infringement of the Goodyear Dental Vulcanite.

Albert G. Burson, administrator, et al. of Ann Burson, deceased, v. Martin A. Lawrence. Assumpsit. Damages, $15,000.

In Bankruptcy.

Entitled to Apply for Discharge.—Luther Lighthart, of Freeport, Stephenson County; John R. Dutcher, of Amboy, Lee County; Sheley S. Cross, of Morrison, Whiteside County; Eliza Waterman, of Loran, Stephenson County; Nehemiah Wagner, Polo, Ogle County; Thomas Francis Commiaford, of Freeport; William B. Stone, of Chicago.

Circuit Court.

William Burnett v. Peter Marty. Assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff, with $409 damages.

JUDGMENTS.

Isaac S. Sherwood v. Ambrose L. J. Andrews. For $400.92.

Wallace W. Tapiln v. Benjamin M. Picketts. By confession for $434.

Erwin Burgham et al. v. J. W. Warner. For $934.66.

NEW SUITS.

Harmon Spruance et al. v. James McWhinney. Assumpsit. Demand, $2,000.

James G. Hamilton v. John C. Barry. Assumpsit. Demand, $1,000.

Thomas Foster v. S. H. Noble and George W. Carson. Assumpsit. Demand, $1,500.

RAILROAD INJUNCTION.

Christian Krueger v. Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company. Bill to restrain the company from laying or operating a track over land claimed by complainant. The property is Lot 2, Subdivision of northeast quarter of Section 30, 37, 14. Complainant avers that the company without right has entered upon the premises for the purpose of laying a track without offer or tender of compensation from the old road to Washington Heights.

Superior Court.

NEW SUITS.

Henry G. Skinner v. Lewis Dutton. Assumpsit. Demand, $1,000.

Derrick A. January et al. (D. A. January & Co.) v. John and J. C. Clough and O. B. Leonard. Assumpsit. Demand, $3,000.

Cleveland Paper Company v. Ansel N. Kellogg. Assumpsit. Demand, $1,000.

Evan Jones v. Harrison H. Given and Mortimer and Susan W. Butterfield. Assumpsit. Demand, $1,500.

Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Illinois v. L. S. Major. Assumpsit. Demand, $1,000.

DIVORCES ASKED.

Mary Lewis v. Watson Lewis. Bill for divorce. The complainant avers by her bill that she was married to the defendant at Willoughby, Ohio, about thirteen years since, treating him thereafter in all respects as became a wife, solicitous of the happiness of her husband and the respectability of her family, notwithstanding which, some two years ago, he deserted her. Affidavit of non-residence is made.

Mary Murphy v. Martin Murphy. Bill for divorce, with affidavit of non-residence. It is alleged in the bill that the parties were married in the Parish of St. Antione, Beauharnais County, Canada, on the 13th day of February, 1848, and that they lived together until December, 1862, eight children being born to them, of ages at present ranging from 18 to 2 years. It is charged that at the date last named the defendant deserted his wife and family. It also complains that the defendant has been for a number of years dissolute and unsteady in his habits, so that he did not support his family, so that the woman has been by reason of her necessities compelled to place her three youngest children in the St. Joseph Orphan Asylum, to prevent them from actual suffering.

MECHANICS' LIEN.

Barney Mahon et al. v. Peter Campbell and Peter Donnelly. Petition to enforce mechanics' lien, stated at $295, on Lot 48, Block 12, southeast quarter of Section 17, 39, 14 (103 Blue Island avenue.)

County Court.

Estate of Frank McDonough. Administration granted to Jacob Becker under bond of $600.

Estate of Philip Lindsey. Mary A. Lindsey appointed administratrix under bond of $6,000.

John A. Eckerman was appointed guardian of Gustaf and Charles O. Eckerman under bond of $600.

Recorder's Court.

Anna Higgins v. Edwin J. and Mary Smith. Judgment for $27.90.

PEOPLE'S BUSINESS.

Albert Paunee, convicted at the last term for knowingly receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

DROUGHT FOR DIVORCE.

Kate Lovejoy v. Stephen Lovejoy. A divorce was decreed in this cause about August last, and by the terms of the decree one Jeremiah Garey, the depositary of $1,000 belonging to the delinquent husband, was adjudged to pay $500 to the complainant in lieu of alimony. Since that time he had refused to comply with the direction of the decree, at last telling the woman that he would keep her out of the money another year. He was arrested by virtue of an attachment on Wednesday. Yesterday he came into court and made arrangements to pay over, when he was discharged from custody.

DIVORCE, AFTER THIRTY-THREE YEARS' MARRIAGE.

Collins M. Stearns v. Sophia C. Stearns. Decree of divorce, on the ground of desertion. Parties married November 1, 1836, at Wooster, Mass. Desertion dated back to July 19, 1865.

DECREE OF DIVORCE.

Elizabeth J. Thorp v. Daniel O. Thorp. Decree of divorce in a case where the wife alleged that she had a husband who was no man. It appeared from the testimony of the woman that she was married on the 10th of November, 1866, at Allegan, Mich. The husband came in and acknowledged everything that his wife had set up in her bill. The solicitor in this case placed upon file a bill, which the woman signed and swore to, replete with such unnecessary ... of language, detailing the causes of trouble, and such obscenity in relation to it, that the records of the court are disgraced by its presence.

NEW SUITS.

Hattie McKee v. James P. McKee. Proceeding for divorce on the ground of adultery. The bill alleges that the parties were married at Detroit on the 6th day of July, 1865. The acts of infidelity are only charged generally.

THE POLICE COURTS.

ARMORY COURT.

[illegible] ... Joseph Kelly keeps a saloon next to the Orient House, and is the reputed husband of Catharine Kelly, alias McKnight, who keeps a place on Griswold street. ... [illegible]

—Mary Connelly came out of the Bridewell a few days ago, and, meeting some friends, a friendly drink was indulged in, which resulted in Mary's getting on the road, and, consequently, being arrested. She has no permanent residence at present, but it represented as a good housekeeper and is industrious when she lets liquor alone. Judge Sturtevant took compassion on her, and, at the promise of good behavior, let her go. The poor woman went away, her face radiant with smiles, repeatedly calling out, "God bless yer Honor."

—A row, heretofore reported in THE TRIBUNE, occurred on North Clark street on Monday, ... [illegible]

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sleeping in the basement of a house on Michigan avenue. She was just out of Bridewell for drunkenness, and will go back to her old quarters again. She was fined $10.

—The janitor of building No. 118 Lasalle street, had two boys arrested for stealing lead pipe from the water-closet of the building. They were discharged.

—... held for threatening to shoot Julia ... held in $1,000 bail until the necessary witnesses can be procured.

—Chas. Ryder, Henry Heckmeister and Bernard ... were fined $5 each for vagrancy.

—There were thirty-four cases disposed of yesterday, and fines imposed amounting to about $200.

MADISON STREET COURT.

Pat Ward, John Ward and John Quirk, members of a band of Gypsies, who are encamped on the Elston road, were charged with having entered the house of Mr. Lind and stolen $20. The two former were discharged, and Quirk was held for trial, the circumstantial evidence adduced being anything but in his favor.

—Cherry Brady, a teamster, was fined $5 for attempting to drive across Washington street at its intersection with Carpenter, where some men are at work putting down the Nicholson pavement, and abusing a man who endeavored to stop his progress.

—Pat Kenny and Pat Quaide, who were charged with assaulting a man on the corner of Sixteenth and Jefferson streets, were each fined $10 for disorderly conduct.

—John Crayton had a future hearing upon the charge of assaulting his brother with a butcher knife, and was held in $500 bail for trial.

—Andrew Johnson, 60 years of age, being destitute, was sent to the County House.

—Pat O'Brien was charged $25 for the privilege of hitting a man once.

—John Quick, aged 25, an indolent fellow, was fined $25 for vagrancy.

HUSON STREET COURT.

Michael Whelan, who lives at No. 211 Polk street, and keeps a blacksmith shop at No. 366 South Clark street, is desirous that the public should not confound him with the Michael Whelan who was mentioned in yesterday's TRIBUNE as having been fined $15 in Justice Quinn's court for whipping his wife and a policeman.

REAL ESTATE.

Warrantee deeds conveying city and suburban property within seven miles of the Court House, filed for record on Thursday, July 8:

Horne st, 50 ft n of McGrath st, e front, 50x118 ft; July 27	$500
West Washington st, 100 ft e of Sheldon st, n front, with house; June 30	20,000
Armitage av, 139 ft w of ... av, s front, 24x... ft; May 18	[illegible]
Elston road, 60 ft s of Armitage road, e front, 75x110 ft; July 1	1,500
North Paulina st, 263 1-10 ft s of Brigham st, e f, 24x125 4-10 ft; May 29	[illegible]
West Madison st, 100 ft e of Reuben st, n f, 26 62-100x104 66-100 ft; July 3	8,500
Reuben st, s w cor Mill st, e f, 51x120 ft; July 8	1,500
West Twenty-second st, n w cor Wood st, s f, 100x125 9-10 ft; March 26	1,000
Crown st, s w cor West Adams st, e f, 20x ... ft; July 3	[illegible]
Dayton st, 380 ft n of Sophia st, w f, 25x125 ft; July 6	[illegible]
Hurlbut st, 120 ft s of North av, e f, 80x ... 10 ft; July 3	[illegible]
East Carroll st, s w and n e cor of Kingsbury st, e f, and ½ of 560x180 ft; July 1	75,000
Lavrabee st, n e cor of Elm st, w f, 50x100 ft; June 30	[illegible]
Wells Stanton, 177 ft n of Division st, e f, 22x101 ft, with buildings; July 1	13,500
Orchard st, 50x ... ft n of Asylum place, e f, 48x120 ft; July 3	[illegible]
Burnside st, n w cor of Nineteenth st, e f, 25x65 ft; July 27	[illegible]
Archer road, 56 ft n e of Paney av, e f, 27x ... ft; July 7	1,700
State st, 247 ft n of Thirty-second st, e f, 25x120 ft; May 7	2,500
Morton st, 145 ft n of Douglas place, w f, 24x ... ft; July 1	[illegible]
Michigan ave, n w cor of Fourteenth st, e f, 44 6-10x170 6-10 ft; June 3	30,075
Indiana ave, 200 ft n of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 71x163 ft; Oct. 10, 1868	8,523
Kankakee ave, s w cor of Twenty-second st, e f, and ½ of 99 56-100x159 9-100 ft; May 10	12,500
Kankakee ave, s w cor of Twenty-second st, e f, und ½ of 99 66-100x159 9-100 ft; May 17	12,500

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Wolcott st, 142 ft n of Leland av, w f, 50x 132½ ft; May 4	625
Wolcott st, 92 ft n of Leland av, w f, 50x 132½ ft; May 4	650

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

West Taylor st, 280 ft w of Mamie st, n f, 50 x124¾ ft; June 30	300
Twelfth st, 194 ft w of Augusta st, s f, 24x 100 ft; July 6	400

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 8.

The condition of finances generally, throughout the country has been so unusual for the past two months that everybody is beginning to realize the fact that the situation this year is a new one, not governed by circumstances similar to those of last year, and that the rules for estimating the future course of the money market which were applicable then are not applicable now. Money, instead of being superabundant in the cities, as has been the rule every summer heretofore since the present paper currency became our circulating medium, is close everywhere in the United States. In New York the stringency, aggravated by the manipulations of cliques of capitalists, has been excessive. In San Francisco, also, money is tight, and though there are, perhaps, but few cities in the United States where money is now as easy as it is in Chicago, it is not plenty, even here, and some of our banks find they have all they can do to meet the demands of their regular customers. These facts show that, compared to last year, there is a general scarcity of money throughout the country. It is not so generally felt just at present, because there is, comparatively, but little use for circulating capital in the country when there is no large crop movement in progress, and, therefore, the surplus money of all the country banks is now collected in the cities. This general scarcity of circulating capital is not entirely the result of the absorption of currency by the National Treasury, nor of the decrease of the amount of government currency by cancellation, nor of the manipulations of the New York speculators who "lock up" five or six millions, and "unlock" it again any day, nor is it entirely the result of all these combined. They all help to make it, and all aggravate the evils incident to it, but there is one great fact to which this comparative scarcity of circulating capital is attributable more than anything else, and that is, that while the currency has remained nearly at a fixed volume—gold being as yet practically excluded from circulation—the merchantable wealth of all kinds, and in all parts of the country, has greatly increased. We have not only raised large crops, both North and South, but vast amounts of salable property of innumerable descriptions have been created. The proportions which existed last year between the aggregate of the merchantable property on the one hand, and the aggregate of the circulating capital on the other, have been greatly changed, so that the latter has more work to do, and over a field of circulation greatly extended in the South and West. All of this newly created additional wealth, of course, affords a basis for the creation, also, of additional currency, in the shape of bills of exchange, checks, etc.; but these are available only in special channels of business, and there is evidently a scarcity of circulating money everywhere, compared to last year. That this scarcity will affect prices to a limited extent, is probable, though not necessarily to any great degree, because it will not affect the gold value of our paper currency, as the scarcity of greenbacks, when compared to the aggregate of the merchantable wealth, does not directly increase the ability of the National Treasury to redeem its notes in gold. The price of our breadstuffs and cotton is established where the surplus of those crops is sold—in Europe—and would therefore be but little affected by the scarcity of circulating capital here. The only results that seem likely to grow out of this increase of the national wealth is, first, an unusually stringent money market in the fall when the crops are to be moved. Eventually, when the present volume of paper money has become too small to effect the increasing exchanges of merchandise, gold will also be forced into circulation, and a specie basis of prices will be established. If the country continues as prosperous as now, and wealth continues to increase at the present rate, the only thing which would prevent this desirable consummation would be the ill-advised increase, in some shape, of our present irredeemable government currency.

The local money market continues well supplied with loanable funds. The deposit lines of the banks, generally, are pretty well up, though it is due, in a great measure, to the large balances of country banks rather than to city depositors. The demand continues fairly active, and seems to increase rather than otherwise, so that most of the banks report a firmer feeling in the market. All regular customers of the banks find no difficulty, however, in getting money at 10 per cent.

Exchange was irregular to-day, and sold in the forenoon at from 25c to 50c per $1,000 discount, though in the afternoon it was firmer, and could not have been bought less than par. At the counter, bankers were selling New York checks at 1-10 premium, and taking at from par to 1-10 discount.

Government bonds and railway stocks were higher to-day, partly in consequence of a partial release of the money which the cliques in New York had locked up, and partly in consequence of the order of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Assistant Treasurer in New York to buy $4,000,000 more bonds this week.

Dealers' quotations for buying and selling government stocks, gold and silver, in this market, this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	117¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	121¾	121¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	117¾	117¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	118¾	118¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new issue	116¾	117
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	116¾	117
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	116¾	117
U. S. 10-40s	107¾	108¾
Cook County 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s (municipal)	90	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s (water and sewerage)	90¾	[illegible]
American gold	134½	[illegible]
Silver	128	[illegible]

The lowest and highest quotations for gold since June 1, were: 136¾ on June 9, and 134¾ on July 1. The range in New York to-day was:

10:00 a. m.	135¾	1:15 p. m.	135¾
10:30 a. m.	135¾	1:30 p. m.	135¾
11:00 a. m.	135¾	2:00 p. m.	135¾
11:30 a. m.	135¾	2:30 p. m.	135¾
12:00 m.	135¾	3:00 p. m.	135¾
12:30 p. m.	135¾	4:00 p. m.	135¾

LATER.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Money.—A shade easier at 7 per cent ... [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 8.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of produce for the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cured meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cured meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following grain has been received since the above tables were made up: 188 cars wheat; 137 cars corn, and 2,500 bu No. 2 do by canal; 24 cars oats, and 3 cars rye. Total, 348 cars, or 146,000 bu.

There was a large attendance on 'Change to-day, and a considerable amount of excitement, with higher prices in all the leading grain markets. The movement was entirely a speculative one, the shippers holding off, being unable to send grain East with a margin of safety as against them.

Lake freights were dull and nominally unchanged. Only two charters were negotiated on 'Change—one for lumber and the other for 2,000 bu of oats to Saginaw on private terms. Wheat was nominal at 4½c, and corn at 4c, by sail to Buffalo.

Highwines were inactive and nominally unchanged, at 95c, being 5c below the New York quotation, while the cost of transporting the wines East is about 4c. With such a margin against them it is no wonder that highwines are dull in this market. The question is: Does the New York article pay duty?

Provisions were inactive and dull, there being no buyers, while the views of holders were generally understood to be unchanged. The market was nominal at $33.75@34.00 for mess pork; 18½@19c for lard; 12½c for dry salted shoulders; 15½@16c for rough sides; 16@16½c for short rib middles; and 16@17c for sweet pickled hams—city and country. Tallow was nominal at 10½@11c; grease was quiet at 10@14c, according to quality. Sales were confined to 25 brls mess pork at $33.00; 50 trcs sweet pickled hams at 16½c; 10 trcs yellow grease at 11½c; and 25 packages dirty do on private terms.

There was an increased demand for flour to-day, and a firmer feeling was manifested, the majority of holders realizing an advance of 12½@15c per brl on prices which were current on Wednesday. We quote sales of red winter extras at $6.25; spring extras at $5.50@6.50, and spring superfines at $4.75@5.00. Sales were: White Winter Extras—100 brls not named on p. t. Red Winter Extras—25 brls not named at $6.50; 100 brls do on p. t. Spring Extras—200 brls "Star and Crescent" at $6.50; 100 brls "Big Loaf" at $6.50; 100 brls "Blossom" at $6.25; 100 brls "Glenwood" at $5.75; 250 brls not named at $6.25; 160 brls do at $6.00; 300 brls do at $5.90; 100 brls do at $5.85; 100 brls do at $5.70; 700 brls do at $5.65; 700 brls do at $5.87½; 1,800 brls do at $5.75; 200 brls do at $5.70; 182 brls do at $5.62½; 700 brls do at $5.65; 475 brls, brands given, on private terms. Spring Superfines—163 brls not named at $5.00; 60 brls do at $4.75. Total, 6,276 brls.

Wheat was again active and higher, under receipt of advices of continued advances in Liverpool and New York, joined to the fact that the market here is extensively "short," and the article in fair request for shipment, if it could only be purchased at paying prices. There is no doubt that the speculators have got hold of our wheat market now, as in past years at this season, though they may not be able to manipulate it quite so much to their own advantage as in the case of corn and oats. Still they have bulled it so that the margin is against the shipper, and New York must advance relatively in order to give a profit. No. 1 spring was dull; No. 2 was active and relatively higher, at $1.29@1.30. Options were strong, seller the month being only about ½c below cash. On the Open Board the market was active at $1.31 for No. 2 spring, seller the month. On 'Change it opened strong at $1.32 for car lots do, being 3c higher than at the close yesterday, advanced to $1.33½ by noon, and closed steady at $1.32½. Sales were made of 2,000 bu No. 1 spring at $1.35; 3,400 bu do at $1.34; 18,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.33; 25,800 bu do at $1.32½; 27,000 bu do at $1.32½; 42,000 bu do at $1.32; 2,400 bu do at $1.31½; 1,200 bu rejected spring at $1.20; 4,000 bu do at $1.24½; 11,200 bu do at $1.24; 7,000 bu do at $1.23; 4,000 bu do at $1.22½; 6,000 bu do at $1.02; 800 bu do at $1.02; 1,200 bu do at $1.01. Total, 158,000 bu. Seller the month sold at $1.31½@1.32; seller last half at $1.33½; and seller August at $1.29. No buyers' options were reported.

Corn was again rampant. Liverpool and New York were quoted "better," and the shorts were completely at the mercy of those who had bought "long," and now control the market. The movement was almost entirely speculative, though New York was reported as having "a fair demand for export," the difference between prices here and at the East scarcely warranting extensive purchases for shipment. No. 2 was fairly active, and the lots offered being willingly taken, and numerous option trades were made, but chiefly in settlement. No. 1 took an upward turn, to which it has been a stranger for some time, having been dull for two weeks past, with no preference over No. 2. The "in store" statement posted yesterday shows that it has been quietly taken out for shipment during the past week, the stock diminishing by some 200,000 bu, while very little of the receipts are now grading as No. 1. Hence holders were very firm to-day, and the price jumped up to fully 3c preference over No. 2, the transactions being principally in seller the month. Rejected was easier, comparatively, the receipts of this grade being proportionately liberal. On the Open Board No. 2 corn was in good demand, at 78½c, seller the month, and 80c for cash. On 'Change the market opened at 79c for the former, but then eased down to 79½c on cash, being 3c higher than at the close yesterday, advanced to 80c by noon, but more quiet, then rallied steady, and closed steady at 79@79½c. Sales were made of 25,000 bu No. 1 at 81½c; 15,000 bu do (closing) at 81c, free on board; 5,000 bu No. 2 at 80c; 32,000 bu do at 80c; 1,600 bu do at 79½c; 1,800 bu do at 79½c; 16,800 bu do at 79½c; 10,000 bu do at 79c; 4,000 bu rejected at 72c; 12,000 bu do at 70c; 4,000 bu do at 69½c; 3,200 bu do at 69c; 2,400 bu do at 68½c; 4,000 bu no grade at 57c; 4,000 bu do at 53c; 2,400 bu do at 56c; 400 bu do at 52c. Total, 157,000 bu. No. 1 sold at 79½@80c, seller the month; No. 2 at 79½@80c, seller the month; 79½@80½c seller last half; 80½@80c, buyer the month; and 80@81c, seller August.

Oats were excited and active, under a brisk call from the short interest, and the adroit manipulations of the gentlemen who control the market "for good or ill," but do not send the grain out where it can be consumed by other animals than the rodentia. The continued speculative advance here has been the means of putting up the New York market, and the quotation of buoyancy there to-day helped still further the upward movement, receipts here being also light, and promising to grow smaller. Rejected was more active and irregular. On the Open Board the market was inactive. On 'Change it opened firm at 68c for choice lots, being 1½c higher than at the close yesterday, soon improved ½c, and sold at 69c by noon, closing still stronger, at 69½@70c. Sales were made of 3,000 bu at 70c; 6,000 bu at 69½c; 3,600 bu at 69½c; 21,000 bu at 69c; 12,000 bu at 68½c; 4,000 bu at 68½c; 10,000 bu at 68½c; 1,500 bu at 68c; 1,500 bu, by sample, at 74c; 600 bu do at 73c; 600 bu do at 72½c; 900 bu rejected at 64c; 1,200 bu do at 63½c; 1,200 bu do at 62c; 1,200 bu do at 61½c; 600 bu do at 61c; 1,500 bu do at 61½c; 2,400 bu do at 61c; 600 bu do at 60c. Total, 91,000 bu. Seller the month sold at 69@69½c.

Rye was quiet, but 1c higher than yesterday, under a demand somewhat in excess of the supply. Sales were made of 1,800 bu No. 1 at $1.07; and 1,200 bu No. 2 at $1.05. Total, 3,000 bu.

Barley was unchanged at $1.45 for No. 2. Sales were made of 78 bags by sample at $1.50.

Seeds ruled quiet at yesterday's quotations. Hungarian sold at $1.00 and timothy at $4.50. Other varieties were neglected. The stocks are ample.

The following telegrams were received on 'Change to-day:

NEW YORK, July 8.—Flour stronger; quiet at $6.00@6.25. Wheat better; salable at $1.50@1.51; No. 1 held at $1.55@1.60. Corn better; salable at 91@92c. Oats salable at 81c. Whisky salable at $1.00. Pork nominal at $33.00. Lard quiet. Gold, 135¾.

CLOSING.

Flour quiet and strong. Wheat better and active; No. 2, $1.50; No. 1 winter, $1.56¾. Corn stronger at 94@95c; salable for export. Oats active and buoyant. Pork quiet. Lard nominal.

BUFFALO, July 8.

Market generally firm. Good demand for wheat; sales at $1.38; later at $1.43. ... Corn, ... Oats, ... Wheat, 220,000 bu; corn, 107,000 bu; oats, 40,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; oats, 13,000 bu. Freights, 11c.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.

Wheat firm, moderate demand; No. 1 at $1.35½; No. 2 at $1.31¼. Receipts, 30,000 bu; shipments, 3,000 bu. Freights unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, July 8—11:15 a. m.

Flour at 25s 6d. Red wheat, 9s 3d; white, 10s 6d. Old corn, 30s 6d; new, 27s. Pork, 100s. Lard, 75s.

LIVERPOOL—1:30 p. m.

Flour, 25s. Red wheat, 9s 3d@9s 4d. Rest unchanged.

LATER.

At the "Open Board," the wheat market was excited, and a higher range of prices prevailed, sales being made at $1.34@1.37½ for cash or seller the month. No. 2 corn closed at 79@79½c, seller the month—last half. Later evening, business was done, but prices were firm at $1.35 for No. 2 spring wheat, and No. 2 corn at 81c, seller last half. Other products were lifeless. Grain vessels were in limited demand, and rates were unchanged. We note the charter of the propeller Tonawanda, corn to Buffalo, do p. t.

The hog market was fairly active for the upper grades, the firm at full prices, but common and medium qualities were only salable at a reduction of 10@15c. During the day 7,816 head changed hands at prices ranging at $8.00@9.37½ for common to extra. Received, 5,162.

There was an active demand for beef cattle, and previous rates were thoroughly sustained. The prices paid ranged all the way from $4.00 for inferior, to $9.00 for extra grades, at which range some 1,500 head were closed out. Received, 1,804 head.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 8.

[illegible]

Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

BEEF CATTLE.—[illegible]

HOGS.—There was a little more animation in trade ... [illegible]

SHEEP.—The market for sheep was dull and prices continue weak and unsettled. We quote at $1.75@3.75.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 8.

The following were the receipts and shipments of lumber, shingles, and lath during the past twenty-four hours:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, ft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following table shows the receipts and shipments for the corresponding time last year:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, ft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]	[illegible]

LUMBER.—There was a meagre demand for lumber to-day, and prices were favorable to the interest of buyers. ... [illegible]

Cargo of schr Neshota, from Menominee, ... Sold by Maxwell & Co.

Cargo of schr Marion Dixon, from White Lake, ... Sold by Maxwell & Co.

Cargo of schr L. P. Irwin, from Muskegon, ... Sold by Maxwell & Co.

AT THE YARDS.

The demand was of a meagre character in consequence of the unsatisfactory condition of the roads in the interior, and prices are little better than nominal. We quote:

First clear, 1-inch to 2-inch	[illegible]
Second clear, 1-inch to 2-inch	[illegible]
Third clear, 1-inch	[illegible]
Third clear, 1¼, 1½ to 2-inch	[illegible]
First and second clear flooring, together	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Wagon-box boards selected, 12 inches and upwards	[illegible]
A stock boards	[illegible]
B stock boards	[illegible]
Common boards, joist, scantling and small timber, 16 feet and under	[illegible]
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Common boards and fencing	[illegible]
Pickets, flat	[illegible]
Pickets, square	[illegible]
Cedar posts, round, 4 to 10 inch	[illegible]

ON TRACK.

Prices ruled steady, as follows:

[illegible]

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness, length sixteen inches.

$1.00 per car load added when transferred, which charge follows the shingle.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 8.

Sales of grain, flour and ... are made by the ... of "Commercial," and the grain in all cases sold subject to the usual charges for storage unless otherwise specified.

[illegible]

City barrels	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TALLOW.—Sales of 6 brls at 10½c.

TOBACCO.—The market for tobacco remains quiet, and prices were nominally unchanged, ranging as follows:

FINE CUT CHEWING.

Extra	[illegible]
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]

SMOKING.

Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]

PLUG.

Natural leaf	[illegible]
Half bright	[illegible]
Black, sound	[illegible]

WOOD.—There was a fair demand for wood at the following prices: Beech, $9.00; maple, $10.00; hickory, $11.00.

WOOL.—Received, 11,286 lbs; shipped, ... There was less activity in the demand, and ... [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, July 8.

Consols for money, 93¼; for account, 93¼; 5-20 bonds, 81½; at Frankfort, 87½; Erie, 19½; Illinois, 93½. Increase of specie in the Bank of England, £380,000.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, July 8—11:15 a. m.

Flour, 25s 6d. Red wheat, 9s 3d. White wheat, 10s 6d. Corn, 30s 6d for old; 27s for new.

LIVERPOOL, July 8—1:30 p. m.

Flour, 25s; red wheat, 9s 4d@9s 5d. Rest unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, July 8—Evening.

Cotton firmer; middling uplands, 12½d; sales 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—California white wheat, 10s 7d; red Western, 9s 5d. ... Pork, 100s. Lard, 75s. ...

... Linseed oil, £33. ... Petroleum at Antwerp, 50½f.

New York Breadstuffs, Provision and Grocery Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 8.

BREADSTUFFS.

[illegible]

PROVISIONS.

[illegible]

Coffee steady; Rio, ... Sugar firm, but quiet; fair to prime refining ...

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Ashes—Pots quiet at $7.50 ... [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE.

[illegible]

TOLEDO.

[illegible]

MILWAUKEE.

[illegible]

DETROIT.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI.

[illegible]

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—Breadstuffs—Flour quiet ... [illegible]

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—Breadstuffs—Flour ... [illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Tobacco—Market ... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.......July 8.

Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, 175 brls flour, 200 brls fish.

Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, 5 brls flour, 25 brls fish, 20 m staves and sundries.

Stmr City of St. Joseph, 200 bu potatoes, 15 brls fish and sundries.

Prop Van Raalte, St. Joseph, sundries.

Prop Skylark, ... [illegible]

Prop Empire State, Buffalo, 400 tons railroad iron and sundries.

Prop City of Concord, Ogdensburgh, sundries.

Prop Nevada, Superior, 14 brls fish, 150 tons iron ore and sundries.

[illegible]

Scow D. C. Wright, South Haven, 1,000 ties, 45 m lath.

[illegible]

CLEARED.......July 8.

Stmr Philo Parsons, Milwaukee, light.

Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, sundries.

Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.

Stmr City of St. Joseph, sundries.

Prop Van Raalte, St. Joseph, sundries.

Prop Skylark, South Haven, 10 brls pork, and sundries.

Prop City of Madison, Superior, 90 brls flour, 100 tons coal and sundries.

Prop Lowell, Ogdensburgh, 150 brls flour, 75 brls oats, ...

Prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, 22,229 bu wheat, 22,981 corn, 2,500 bu oats, 300 brls flour.

Prop Potomac, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn, 667 brls flour, 17 ...

Prop Merchant, Buffalo, 10,450 bu corn, 2,600 brls flour, ...

Prop Rodgers, Buffalo, 19,500 bu wheat, 540 brls flour, ...

Bark Superior, Marquette, light.

[illegible]

Schr Northwest, Buffalo, 23,640 bu wheat.

Port of Buffalo.

ARRIVED FROM CHICAGO, JULY 4 AND 5.—Props ... [illegible]

CLEARED FOR CHICAGO, JULY 4 AND 5.—Props ... [illegible]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

BRIDGEPORT, July 7.

CLEARED—Advance, Lemont, light; ... [illegible]

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, July 8.

[illegible]

Lake Freights.

Very dull at former rates. Charters were as follows: To Buffalo—Bark ... [illegible]

Disasters.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous Items.

[illegible]

MARQUETTE.—Our Marquette correspondent sends the following:

MARQUETTE, July 6, 1869.

ARRIVALS.

[illegible]

CLEARANCES.

[illegible]

PUBLIC HOUSES.

A SUMMER RESORT.

The Most Attractive on the Atlantic Coast.

THE SAGAMORE HOUSE,

Point Shirley, Rye, near Portsmouth, N. H.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. Bigelow,

Confidential Physician, formerly of St. Louis, has for the last nine years been located in this city, at No. 166 South Clark st., corner of Monroe, Chicago, Ill., ... [illegible]

Dr. Whitmore,

[illegible]

Dr. Townsend,

[illegible]

Dr. Raphael

[illegible]

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. ... [illegible]

Dr. Bassett,

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

REDUCED RATES.

London and New York Steamship Line.

[illegible]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S

Through Line to California and China.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., at 12 o'clock noon,

On the 1st, 11th and 21st,

Except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

July 21—ALASKA, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Hudson.

[illegible]

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer ... leaves San Francisco August 4, 1869, for Japan and China.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, ... New York, F. R. BABY, Agent, or at General Western Agency, corner Lasalle and Madison sts., Chicago.

J. A. WARRACK, Agent.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Payment of Sac and Fox Scrip.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, June ..., 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Secretary of the Interior is prepared to pay the outstanding indebtedness of the Sac and Fox Indians of the Mississippi, as represented by certificates issued by the Indian Bureau.

The certificates should be presented for payment prior to August 1, 1869, as, after that date, no interest will be allowed on them. ... [illegible]

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, William H. Butler, and Celia T. Butler, ... [illegible]

JAMES CARTER, Trustee.

Chicago, June 28, 1869.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., ... Lake st., Chicago.

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

[illegible]

Inaugural Meeting of the Boys on Tuesday Evening.

HOMŒOPATHY.

Cook County Homœopathic Medical Society.

The regular meeting of the Cook County Medical Society was held at Dr. Ludlam's office, on Clark street, last evening.

CITY POLITICS.

Meeting of the Republican Central Club.

The Cook County Republican Central Club held an adjourned regular meeting last evening, in the County Court room, General Salomon in the chair. In the absence of the Secretary, Major Hayden was elected to discharge the duties pro tem.

MILITARY NEWS.

Items from Lieutenant General Sheridan's Headquarters.

James Weaver, civilian, was tried by a military commission, at Austin, Texas, on September 17, last, on the charge of murder.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Inspection of Fish.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

J. B. TAYLOR.

CHICAGO, July 8, 1869.

The London Standard on the Annexation Movement in Nova Scotia.

A Malay Funeral in New Orleans.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Its Proposed Removal to St. Louis—What the St. Louis Press Says of The Chicago Tribune's Suggestion.

From the St. Louis Democrat, July 7.

L. U. R.

ST. LOUIS, July 4, 1869.

From the Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune.

THE REMOVAL OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

DEATH OF AN AUSTRALIAN EXPLORER.

Captain Sturt and His Adventures.

Captain Charles Sturt, one of the earliest explorers of the Australian Continent, and subsequently Colonial Secretary for the province of South Australia, died at Cheltenham, England, on the 16th of June.

Romantic Story of a Cuban Gentleman.

From the Providence (R. I.) Herald.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Beautiful Women.—If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

The American Medical Association

Juniper Tar Soap—is a certain cure for chapped hands and all roughness of the skin.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades, latest styles.

MARRIED.

COOK—MORRIS—In this city, on Wednesday, July 7.

MACKAKEN—HARRINGTON—At the residence of the bride's father.

WILLARD—BENNETT—

DIED.

SMITH—On the 8th inst., of brain fever.

AUCTION SALES.

(Established 1856.)

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Auctioneers and Dry Goods Commission Merchants,

5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

CATALOGUE SALE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Soft Hats, Canton Mattings,

Carpetings, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.,

Also a fine line of desirable

WOOLLENS,

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY morning, July 8, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION,

At our salesroom this morning. The stock is a most desirable one for city retail and country trade.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Regular Saturday's Sale.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

100 R. C. Bedsteads,

Chamber and Parlor Sets,

10 Crates Crockery in open lots,

Open and Top Buggies and other merchandise

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, July 10, at 9½ a. m., at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

103 KANKAKEE-AV.,

ELEGANT HOUSE FURNITURE,

Rich Velvet Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, July 13, at 10 o'clock a. m., at dwelling No. 103 Kankakee-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., the entire Furniture, consisting of elegant Parlor Set, rich Velvet and Brussels Carpets, elegant Black Walnut Chamber Sets, Hair Mattresses, Oak Dining Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, Stoves, Crockery-ware, etc.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS,

BALMORALS,

GAITERS,

CHILDREN SHOES,

MEN'S SOFT AND STRAW HATS,

KID GLOVES, etc.,

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, July 14, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS,

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING,

Cloths,

Beavers,

Cassimeres,

Hosiery,

White Goods, &c.

AT AUCTION

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

BY COLBY & WIRTS.

REGULAR FRIDAY SALE,

OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE,

COLBY & WIRTS, Auctioneers,

No. 168 South Clark-st.

BY H. ALEXANDER & SONS,

180 and 182 Washington-st.

LARGE SALE OF

New and Second-hand Furniture

BOARDING AND LODGING.

6 ELDRIDGE COURT—PLEASANT ROOMS

13 ADAMS-ST.—BETWEEN THE AVENUES—

16 1-2 ABERDEEN-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS

18 ABERDEEN-ST.—SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH

62 PARK-AV., NEAR UNION PARK—VERY

63 LAKE-AV.—ONE FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT,

116 SUPERIOR-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM

124 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED

124 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—I HAVE A PARLOR

126 NORTH STATE-ST.—ELEGANT FRONT

142 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT FURNISHED

215 STATE-ST.—FIRST-CLASS DAY BOARD

245 MICHIGAN-ST.—A GENTLEMAN AND

263 WEST MADISON-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN

271 ONTARIO-ST.—A LARGE, PLEASANT

295 MICHIGAN-ST.—TWO PLEASANT, NEAT-

300 INDIANA-ST., NORTH SIDE—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS

334 WEST MONROE-ST., CORNER OF ABERDEEN

341 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED PARLOR

385 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, A FURNISHED

508 WABASH-AV.—BOARD—LARGE, ELEGANTLY

926 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS,

A WIDOW LADY LIVING ENTIRELY ALONE

MICHIGAN-AV., A FEW DOORS FROM TWENTY-SECOND-ST.

THE EASTERN BOARDING HOUSE

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A VERY CHOICE

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A PIANO, HORSE,

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A WELL-SELECTED

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—A LOT EAST

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO. .... Managers.

FAREWELL BENEFIT!

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE!

THE GREAT RIZARELLIS

In their wonderful

DOUBLE FLYING TRAPEZE.

First time of the novel TRIANGULAR PERCH.

First appearance of

Mlle. ALICE RIZARELLI,

In Operatic Selections.

Return of the LEON BROTHERS, with the original Field of the Cloth of Gold Jugs

AND

HERNANDEZ COW-BELL RINGERS.

VON HAMME and DILLON in New Dances. The famous Gens d'Armes Duet. Together with the beautiful pantomime,

THE CUBAN REFUGEE.

Last Matinee tomorrow. Last appearance to-morrow night.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO. .... Managers.

Commencing Monday, July 12,

THE ORIGINAL

PEAK FAMILY

SWISS BELL RINGERS,

And the celebrated

BERGER FAMILY,

Vocalists, Harpists and Violinists, assisted by

SOL SMITH RUSSELL,

The greatest Comic Vocalist, Humorist and Facial Delineator of the Age.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

MAFFITT & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Pantomime Troupe.

Friday evening, July 9,

Benefit of W. H. Bartholomew.

The Comic Pantomime entitled

NICODEMUS.

The Great Dutch Dance........ Maffitt and Bartholomew.

The VICTORELLIS on the High Triple Trapeze.

To conclude with the mirth-provoking pantomime of

Robert Macaire.

Saturday afternoon Grand Matinee.

WOOD'S NATIONAL MUSEUM.

J. E. LITTLE .... MANAGER.

Increased Attraction. Two New Pieces.

FRIDAY EVENING, 9th July, the brilliant comic drama of

THE KNIGHT OF ARVA.

The Knight of Arva .... Mr. JOS. WHEELOCK.

Concluding with

The Irish Emigrant.

Tim O'Brien, with song .... Mr. N. W. FISKE.

All the favorites in the bill.

Brilliant Novelties in Preparation.

AIKEN'S DEARBORN THEATRE.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF

Refined Minstrelry.

EMERSON & MANNING'S TROUPE,

Of 22 Artists.

Every Evening, and Saturday Matinee.

Remember this is the coolest place of amusement in the city, and the prices are fixed at the following popular standard: 75, 50, and 25 cents.

UNITY CHURCH.

GRAND

Organ Exhibition and Concert,

(For the Benefit of the Organ Fund),

Friday Evening, the 9th inst.

PROGRAMME:

Admission, One Dollar.

Concert to Commence at 8 O'clock.

FARWELL HALL.

CARTOONS OF THE BIBLE.

SATURDAY, July 10, at 3 O'clock p. m.

LAPORTE, IND.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—HOUSE NEAR UNION PARK.

TO RENT—A NICE, FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE,

TO RENT—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS COTTAGES,

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—AT 60 WABASH-AV., TO A COUPLE,

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, CORNER STATE

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR

TO RENT—A SMALL FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE

TO RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT, AIRY,

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR

TO RENT—CHEAP—LOWER PART OF HOUSE,

TO RENT—TWO FINE ROOMS AT COTTAGE GROVE,

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN PORTLAND BLOCK,

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MY BUILDING ON THE CORNER

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO.

TO RENT—STORE ROOMS NOS. 11 AND 13

TO RENT—PART OF BASEMENT AND SECOND

TO RENT—FURNISHED OFFICE OR DESK

TO RENT—STORE NORTHEAST CORNER OF

TO RENT—OFFICE—A VERY PLEASANT

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A BARBER SHOP

WANTED—TO RENT.

LOST AND FOUND.

BOARD WANTED.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. HILL, REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—CHEAP—20 ACRES SOUTHEAST

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A VERY CONVENIENT

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A BUILDING

FOR SALE—LOT 40x125 FEET ON ABERDEEN-ST.,

FOR SALE—A HOUSE, NEARLY NEW, OF SIX ROOMS,

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK PROPERTY—

FOR SALE—BLOCK 4, WINSTON'S ADDITION,

FOR SALE—NEW MARBLE FRONT AND BRICK

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.,

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON MICHIGAN-AV.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF

FOR SALE—FARM OF 160 ACRES, AND ONE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO GOOD

FOR SALE—IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE

FOR SALE—IN THE PLEASANT VILLAGE OF

FOR SALE—FARM THREE MILES NORTH OF WAUKEGAN,

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES IN

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON LINE OF NEW CANAL

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE—STOCK AND FIXTURES

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH $1,500, WISHING

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

A VALUABLE MANUFACTURING MONOPOLY,

ANY RESPECTABLE PARTY WITH $50 CAN

A GOOD JEWELRY BUSINESS FOR SALE IN

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE, DOING A GOOD BUSINESS.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED MERCANTILE BUSINESS

A RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS OFFERED

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

FOR SALE—FREEPORT CITY STEAM FLOUR MILL.

FOR SALE—LEASE, FIXTURES, AND SMALL

FOR SALE—GRAIN ELEVATOR LOCATED

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A RETAIL CONFECTIONERY

FOR SALE—A FURNISHING AND WHOLESALE

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT

PLANING MILL FOR SALE—

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR BUSINESS—

STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE

SMALL DRUG STORE, CHEAP FOR CASH.

THREE BILLIARD TABLES, BAR AND FIXTURES

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FEW SELL

WANTED—SEVERAL CANVASSERS OF EXPERIENCE

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—FOUR OR FIVE

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FITE CARPENTER

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A LIGHT

WANTED—FOR THE CITY ACTIVE SELLING

WANTED—A BOY FOR AN OFFICE

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED AND THOROUGH

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD FURNISHING

WANTED—WE WISH TO HIRE ONE SALESMAN

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLOTHING

WANTED—A JOB COMPOSITOR, ONE THAT

WANTED—THIS DAY, TWO MEN OF GOOD

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN OF GOOD

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A NEAT AND TIDY WOMAN OR GIRL

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GIRL

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE FOR GENERAL

WANTED—A GOOD WET NURSE, APPLY AT

WANTED—A WIDOW OR MARRIED COUPLE,

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG GIRL IN A PRIVATE

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBER WORK

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL FOR

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH AND IRON.

WANTED—TO GO TO LAKE FOREST, A GIRL

WANTED—THIRTY GIRLS FOR PRIVATE

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 97 EAST MADISON,

WANTED—BONNET AND HAT FRAME MAKERS,

WANTED—A GIRL COMPETENT TO DO THE

WANTED—A PASTRY COOK AND TWO DINING-ROOM GIRLS.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK,

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL, IN A SMALL FAMILY.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL FOR BABY.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN GIRL

WANTED—AT 540 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL

WANTED—40 GOOD GIRLS FOR GENERAL

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRLS at City Hotel.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO STAMP TOBACCO

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER,

WANTED—TEN OR TWELVE LADY CANVASSERS

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART, ACTIVE GIRL

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

WANTED—FARM HANDS, SALESMEN

WANTED—FIFTY GOOD MEN FOR RAILROAD

WANTED—40 GOOD IRISH LABORERS FOR

WANTED—FARMERS, CONTRACTORS, AND

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR

WANTED—THIS DAY, 20 GOOD FARM HANDS,

WANTED—THIS DAY, 12 SAWMILL HANDS,

WANTED—50 SWEDES AND GERMANS TO

WANTED.

WANTED—DR. MATHEWS, CLAIRVOYANT,

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

WANTED—MADAM MAYNARD WILL

WANTED—A MAN, OR MEN, WITH SUFFICIENT

WANTED—MRS. SILLES, A THOROUGH

WANTED—THOSE INTERESTED TO KNOW

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED PLACE

WANTED—ASTHMATICS TO SEND ADDRESS

WANTED—PEDDLERS WHO TRAVEL WITH

WANTED—TO LEND SOME MONEY

WANTED—ASTROLOGY—ALL PERSONS

WANTED—TINNERS' TOOLS—THOSE HAVING

WANTED—GOOD PASTURE FOR HORSES

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN AND WOMEN TO

WANTED—A MAN WITH $200 TO ENGAGE

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN WITH A

WANTED—TO TRADE—A GOOD "A" NO. 1

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES,

FOR SALE—A GOOD PONY AND WAGON

FOR SALE—A LARGE, HEAVY DRAFT

WANTED—A GOOD HEAVY TEAM WAGON

PERSONAL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARRIAGE SMITH

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER

SITUATION WANTED—AS A SALESMAN

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER

SITUATION WANTED—EITHER TRAVELLING

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN AS A

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANTS AND

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL MILLER

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY ATTENDANT

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELSH GIRL TO

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO SWEDISH GIRLS

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK,

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, TO SELL CHAMBERLIN'S LAW BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE.

AGENTS WANTED—OUR NEW MAP WONDER.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR A NEW BOOK BY THE AMERICAN WOMAN'S HOME.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERY LADY TO KNOW

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE FOR THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

AGENTS WANTED—IN THE TOBACCO TRADE

AGENTS WANTED—A SILVER WATCH FREE,

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "OHA"

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ALL POPULAR

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL EVERYWHERE

AGENTS WANTED—A SILVER WATCH OR

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE ENGINES, TWO

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER

EUROPE.

Political Agitation in England.

Movement Looking to the Abolition of the House of Lords.

Postponement of the Debate on the Alabama Claims Question.

Ministerial Crisis in France.

Great Britain.

LONDON, July 8.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, July 8—Midnight.

WHAT THE PRESS THINKS OF IT.

LONDON, July 8.

LONDON, July 8—Midnight.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RAILROAD EXCURSION.

CUBA.